day March 3 1978
60,247
ce fifteen pence

THE TIMES

Rhodesia pact expected to be signed today

Ir Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, and ree black nationalist leaders are to sign an ternal settlement agreement in Salisbury this orning and a multi-racial interim government ill be set up immediately. Bishop Muzorewa, the ost important of the black signatories, is oming to London on Monday to seek British pport.

Muzorewa mission to seek British support

Salisbury, March 2.—Mr Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, and three African nationalist leaders today announced an agreement to end white minority rule in Rhodesia by the end of the year.

In a terse statement after two and a half hours of talks, Mr Smith, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau said they would formally sign a constitutional settlement agreement at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The announcement came after a breakthrough compromise on the formation of an interim government, which is to be set up immediately.

Under the agreement, the four leaders will form an executive council, rotating the chairmanship among themselves. The council will assume the powers of the Prime Minister.

On the next level will be a council of ministers, with a white and a black sharing each portfolio.

The fate of the white-dominated parliament was not immediately clear. Government sources suggested that it would be called on when required to formalize constitutional changes needed to shepherd the country to black rule.

From the start, the transitional government will be faced with the tasks of winning Western recognition for the internal settlement and of finding a way to end the increasingly costly war against the externally-based Patriotic Front nationalist guerrilla alliance. The Patriotic Front is determined to crush an internal agreement.

The support of the West, and especially Britain, is essential to the four negotiators to counterbalance the overwhelming support of black African and Communist governments for the Patriotic Front.

The constitutional agreement is the result of three months of talks called by Mr Smith after an Anglo-American peace plan—with provisions to include the Patriotic Front in a settlement—failed to make headway.

Today's joint statement said simply: "The four heads of delegations met this afternoon and reached agreement. The agreement is to be confirmed at a plenary session tomorrow at 10 am. This will be followed by the official signing ceremony."

Today's accord broke a two-week deadlock on the composition, role and lifespan of the transitional government. Both sides demanded control during the transition.

In the 10 months it is to be in power, the interim government must rewrite the Rhodesian constitution to give all blacks and white over 18 the vote and organize and hold democratic elections, ushering in majority rule and an independent Zimbabwe.

The new 100-seat Parliament will, as agreed last month, have 28 white MPs to safeguard the interests of the 263,000 whites. The rest of the seats will be filled by black MPs representing 6,700,000 Africans.

Other tasks of the interim administration will be to restructure the white-led security forces and arrange for release of political prisoners; rehabilitate hundreds of thousands of blacks uprooted by the conflict, and to dismantle all race laws.

Mr Sithole, leader of the African National Council (Sithole) group, briefed American and British officials in London for three days last week. He said on his return that both Britain and the United States had indicated qualified support for the internal settlement plan.

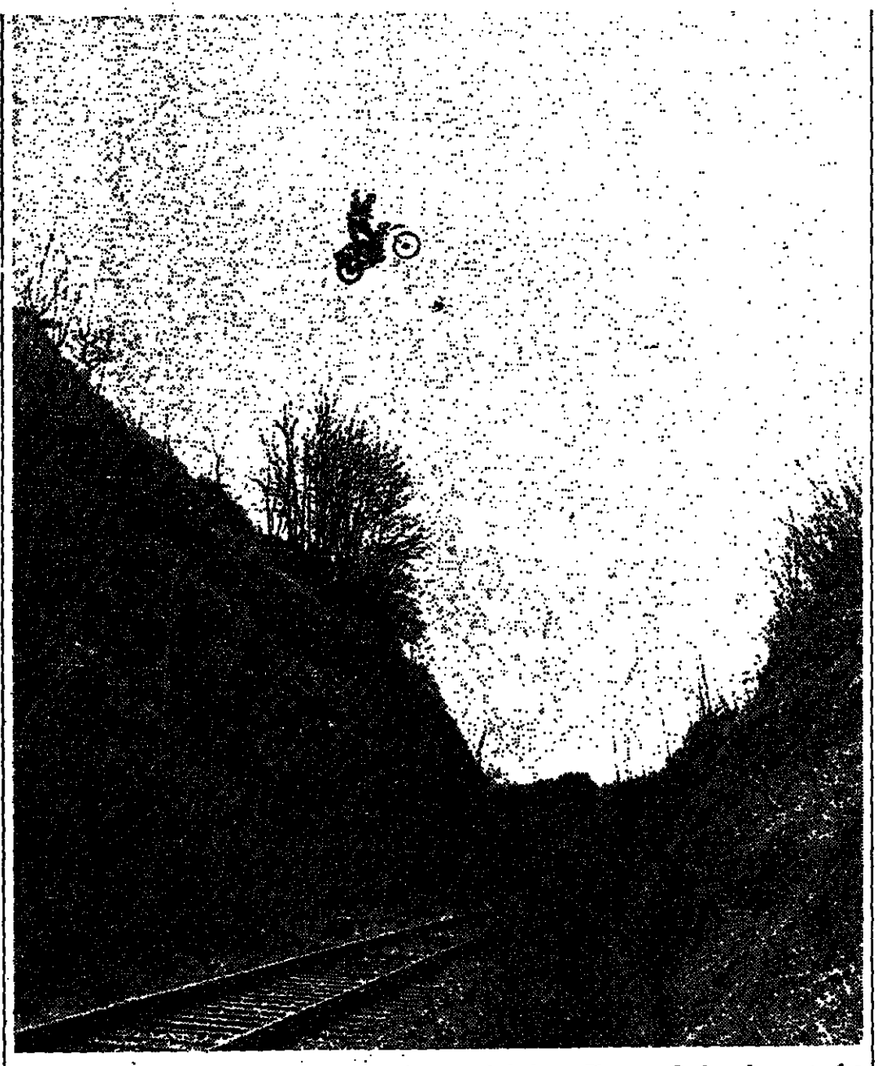
It will be up to Britain as the internationally recognized colonial authority to enact legislation legalizing the proposed constitution.

The negotiators hope that recognition by Britain and the United States will lead to a lifting of crippling United Nations economic sanctions. They also believe Western support may help to isolate the guerrillas and bring vital military aid.—Reuter.

David Spanier, Diplomatic Correspondent, writes: Bishop Muzorewa, head of the United African National Council and the key nationalist leader in the internal settlement, is coming to London for talks with Dr Owen, the Foreign Secretary, next Monday.

Like his colleague, Mr Sithole, Bishop Muzorewa will be pressing Dr Owen to endorse the settlement.

In the Africans' view, all the essential conditions of the Anglo-American proposals are covered in the agreement. They believe that the British Government should make haste to signal its approval and prepare the way to granting independence to the future state of Zimbabwe.



Leap over ravine: Eddie Kidd, aged 18, the motor cycle stunt rider from London, made a 145ft leap over a ravine 100ft wide in Somerset yesterday. In his previous 950 jumps he has not been far from ground level, leaping over such obstacles as double-deck buses, but this time there was an 80ft drop if he failed. Yesterday's jump took place at the village of Doulting, near Shepton Mallet. Mr Kidd had to make the jump without his crash helmet. He was playing the part of a pilot escaping from the Germans, standing in for Harrison Ford, the actor, in a film by Hanover Street Productions based on the London blitz. He also had a dummy strapped to his back to represent a pillion passenger joining the escape. After making the jump he said: "All I want now is a cup of tea. I should have been happier wearing a crash helmet, but I felt reasonably confident wearing my seven lucky charms."

New Fed chief gains Senate vote as his company faces lawsuit

From Frank Vogl
Washington, March 2

While the Senate Banking Committee was voting yesterday in favour of the appointment of Mr William Miller, chairman of Textron, as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, lawyers from the Securities and Exchange Commission were filing an action against Mr Miller's company.

After the committee's 14 to one support for Mr Miller, Senate leaders hope that time can be found tomorrow for a full Senate vote on the appointment. Few senators seem concerned about the full-scale investigation into Textron being conducted by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This investigation and today's action in the Federal District Court here could be a source of great embarrassment to the new central bank chief.

It is almost certain that within a few days Mr Miller will be sworn in as the head of the United States central banking system and so replace Dr Arthur Burns, who has held this post for the past eight years. The only committee member to vote against Mr Miller today was the chairman, Senator William Proxmire.

Senator Proxmire is concerned that the Fed should be run by a man with no experience of bank regulation and monetary affairs, although he has indicated that he is impressed with Mr Miller's general knowledge of economics.

The senator is also worried about the problems Mr Miller may face as a result of the SEC investigations.

Mr Miller has rejected assertions that Textron ever made questionable foreign payments. He has stated that he and his company have nothing to hide, but have constantly sought to abide by the highest ethical standards.

Today, however, the SEC sought a court order calling on Textron to comply with a subpoena for information that it issued to the company on February 16.

Textron has failed to comply with the subpoena and to give the SEC the documents it requested. The company's lawyer, Mr Paul Dodyk, told the SEC that Textron would provide the information only if it was protected by a court order assuring confidentiality. Such an order is likely to be sought by Textron on March 9.

No specific charges against Textron were outlined in the court papers filed by the SEC. But do note that public statements issued by the company "may contain false and misleading financial statements and false and misleading statements of material facts and may omit to state material facts required to be stated therein."

The full scope of the SEC's investigation and the potential for embarrassment for Mr Miller are indicated in the information Textron has been asked to provide. These cover a vast area of dealings, some of which may have involved Textron with the United States Government, foreign governments, foreign political parties and politicians since January 1 1971.

More than 300 American companies have conducted internal audits of their international dealings in compliance with a request by the SEC that companies volunteer any information concerning questionable payments.

Textron never conducted such an audit and potentially damaging material about its foreign businesses has been brought to light by Textron's accountants, Arthur Young and Company, only since President Carter nominated Mr Miller for the Fed post two months ago.

Mr Miller has declared that he is confident that at the end of the investigation Textron will be hailed as a "shining example of how a large corporation should be run."

Implications of a prince's marriage to divorcee

Speculation about a marriage between Prince Michael of Kent and Mrs Marie-Christine Troubridge, a Roman Catholic, was reinforced yesterday when it was disclosed that both had been to see the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Coggan, within the past few days.

A Church House representative said: "Prince Michael and Mrs Troubridge have seen the archbishop but it was a private meeting and we are not prepared to discuss it further."

Mrs Troubridge, daughter of Baron Gunther von Reibnitz, carried Mr Thomas Troubridge, a banker, in 1971. That marriage has been dissolved.

Prince Michael, at 35 two years older than Mrs Troubridge, is sixteenth in line to the throne. He is a major in the Royal Hussars, seconded to the Directorate of Army Recruiting, Ministry of Defence.

Clifford Longley writes: Any question of a member of the Royal Family wanting to marry a Roman Catholic (and therefore, under the Act of Settlement, 1700, forgoing any claim to the throne) is likely to lead to agitation for the Act's repeal. The issue was stirred up by speculation last year that the Prince of Wales might be about to choose a Roman Catholic bride.

On the Church of England side it is generally accepted that the Act is anomalous now that relations with the Roman Catholic Church have become so close. Roman Catholic leaders make no secret, in private, of their resentment of what they regard as religious discrimination in the British Constitution.

But repeal of the Act would raise serious difficulties about the legal establishment of the Church of England: as one Anglican authority put it they would start by trying to set members of the Royal Family free to marry anyone they

Turn to page 2, col 5

Bigger EEC may make poor regions poorer according to analysis

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, March 2

The enlargement of the EEC to include Greece, Spain and Portugal, which have all applied to join, will increase the disparities in wealth between its poorer and richer regions. It will also tend to weaken Community's cohesion and make a return to economic growth and full employment more difficult.

This is the appraisal of a still confidential analysis by the European Commission of the implications of enlarging the EEC from nine to 12 members. A summary of its conclusions will go to the next summit of EEC heads of government in Copenhagen on April 7 and 8.

The analysis makes the point that, in addition to the cost of supporting an enlarged agricultural population, the industrial capacity of the three applicant countries is concentrated in sectors, such as textiles and steel, where the impact of the recession has been felt most keenly by the Nine.

The three applicant countries were markedly less economically developed than the Nine. The richer among the present numbers would be able to increase sales of manufactured goods to the applicants, but the poorer regions would face stiff competition from low-cost commercial exports.

The commission estimates that if the three were members of the EEC this year, the Community budget would rise from £8,035m to about £9,750m. Of this extra expenditure £845m to £910m would be accounted for by Spain, £455m to £486m by Greece, and £227m to £325m by Portugal.

After making allowance for the contributions of the three to budget revenue, the Commission estimates that the net extra budgetary cost to the Nine would be about £650m.

Greece's net receipts from the budget would amount to some £260m, Spain's to between £130m and £195m, and Portugal's to between £100m and £195m.

Expenditure on supporting farm prices this year would rise from £5,630m to an estimated £6,500m. Spain would account for about 44 per cent of it, Greece for 30 per cent and Portugal for between 7 and 11 per cent.

An annual economic growth rate of 4.5 per cent among the Nine and 6 to 6.5 per cent among the three would be the best answer to the problems of enlargement. But it was not realistic to hope for a growth rate of more than 3 to 4 per cent for the Nine in the foreseeable future.

The transitional period of membership for the three could not be less than five years but could not last longer than 10 years without weakening the EEC's cohesion, the Commission contends. It should be divided into two stages corresponding to the achievement of well defined goals.

On the institutional side, Greece and Portugal should each have 24 seats, and Spain 58 seats, in a directly elected European Parliament. This would raise the total number of seats from the 410 envisaged to 516.

The number of Commissioners should be reduced from 13 to 12, it is recommended, one for each country. At present each of the four big member states provides two commissioners. To maintain this rule would produce an oversize body with too few portfolios of importance to share.

The Commission also suggests that in the Council of Ministers there should be much more recourse to majority voting. Otherwise decision making could be paralysed.

Reviewing the problems posed by the agricultural sector, the Commission points out that while enlargement will provide some extra outlets for produce now in surplus, such as meat and milk, it will on the other hand add to surpluses of wine, olive oil, fruit and vegetables. The average level of farm incomes is certain to fall.

Mr Carter says dollar slide 'unwarranted'

President Carter said yesterday he believed the recent decline of the American dollar was "unwarranted" and that the basic principles on which it should be evaluated were not being adequately assessed. The President said that one of the principles not being appreciated was the closing of the gap between American economic growth rates and such rates in its key trading partners. In calmer currency markets yesterday the dollar picked up early in the day against the German and Swiss currencies, but later fell sharply. A later revival was put down to support from the American Federal Reserve Bank and the German Federal Bank

Page 19

Soares hopes of cutting deficit

Dr Soares, the Portugese Prime Minister, told Edward Mortimer that the military's role in the country's political institutions would come to an end in 1980. He hoped to reduce Portugal's deficit through an austerity policy despite the "enormous" social costs involved

Page 7

Sainsbury boosts share of market

In the four weeks to February 4, Sainsbury increased its share of the groceries market from 8.6 to 10.5 per cent—an all-time high—as a result of discount pricing

Page 19

Sir John Kerr resigns post

Sir John Kerr, the former Governor General, has resigned as Australian representative at Unesco in protest against virulent attacks by Labour supporters against his appointment. Labour had claimed that the appointment was "a cynical pay-off" for services rendered

Page 10

Ethiopia admits Cubans involved

Ethiopia has said for the first time that Cuban forces are helping it in "the front line" against Somali insurgents. Until now it has insisted that only Cuban diplomats and medical staff were in Ethiopia

Page 8

Czech ends the space monopoly

The superpower monopoly of men in space was broken for the first time when a Czechoslovak captain became one of the two-man crew of the latest Soviet space shot

Page 9

In 'The Times' tomorrow

An extract from the second volume of P. N. Furbank's biography of the novelist E. M. Forster will be published in *The Times* Saturday Review tomorrow. Other articles include Caroline Moorehead on Robert Gittings and his new book, *The Older Hardy*; John Young on bureaucracy; Conrad Voss Bark on salmon fishing, and the monthly review of new records.

Football result

Nottingham F 3, QPR 1

Conveyancing competition: An American-backed title insurance company has set out to try to break the solicitors' near monopoly on the United Kingdom house conveyancing market 3

Home improvements: The Government has launched a £300,000 publicity campaign to persuade more people to apply for grants to improve their homes 5

Hijack foiled: A grenade exploded inside a Pakistani airliner when a hijack attempt was foiled 10

Cars for Europe: A six-page Special Report to mark yesterday's opening of the Geneva Motor Show

Power men's pay talks break down again

By Christopher Thomas
Labour Reporter

Electricity power workers' pay talks foundered again last night, increasing the danger of protest action that would almost certainly mean power cuts.

Mr Frank Chapple, general secretary of the electricians' and plumbers' union, was booed by protesters when he briefly left the talks at the Electricity Council building in London.

Two hundred chanting power workers gathered round him as he tried to walk the hundred yards to the Department of Energy to see Mr Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State. The meeting was apparently in connexion with legislative plans for reconstructing the power supply industry, and departmental officials insisted that pay was not discussed.

Mr Chapple told the men, many of whom were from the militant Yorkshire power stations, that the employers had improved their previous productivity pay offer of £3.60 a week by 50p. At that, the crowd jeered loudly.

The police surrounded Mr Chappel and escorted him to his appointment with Mr Benn, which was also attended by Mr John Lyons, general secretary of the Engineers' and Managers' Association.

The resumed talks at the Electricity Council building broke up after seven sours. Mr Chapple left by a side door and was driven away without saying a word.

It was left to Mr Terence Duffy and Mr John Foster, of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, to tell the power men that the four unions had rejected the latest offer. The unions meet on March 14.

Officials admitted that the number of lobbying power workers was not at great as expected, which might be a sign that, after the grudging acceptance of phase three by the firemen and the miners, they have not the heart for an unofficial fight.

Mr Chapple, chairman of the union negotiators, says he wants productivity payments of £11 a week to give his members about the same as surface mineworkers. Average weekly earnings of manual power workers are £79.95.

Charlie Chaplin's body vanishes from grave

Lausanne, March 2.—Sir Charles Chaplin's body disappeared during the night from the grave in Switzerland where he was buried after his death on Christmas Day, the police reported.

The British comic genius died at the age of 88 and was buried on December 27 in a cemetery overlooking Lake Geneva near the village where he spent his last 25 years.

"The grave is empty. The coffin has gone", a police official said. He made it clear that the body had disappeared along with the coffin containing it.

The small, square cemetery where he was buried is surrounded by a low stone wall. It stands at the end of a narrow lane flanked by villas on the edge of the village of Corsier-sur-Vevey with a view of Lake Geneva and the Swiss and French Alps.

The comedian's grave lay close to a wall near an avenue of tall, dark-green cypress trees among some 400 tombs of local people with modest headstones and simple wooden crosses.

During the 1970s there have been at least four attempts to remove the remains of world celebrities: those of Maria Callas in Paris, Elvis Presley in Tennessee, Marshal Petain on the Atlantic island of Yeu, and U Thant in Rangoon.—Reuter.



Complaints about inadequate equipment and tuition defects

Inquiry ordered at blind children's school

By Diana Geddes
Education Correspondent

A full investigation has been ordered into a boarding school for the blind after allegations by parents and teachers about educational standards and organization. A preliminary report is expected to be presented to the school's governors today.

Linden Lodge School, Wimbledon, is one of two schools for blind and partially sighted children run by the Inner London Education Authority at a cost of £4,900 a year for each pupil. It has about a hundred children aged from five to 16, about two thirds of whom come from outside the authority's area.

The long list of allegations made by parents and teachers, both former and present members of the staff, include:

An unstructured, haphazard timetable with lack of continuity in subjects. Children sometimes found they were repeating work they had done in the previous year. Teachers found that part of their class was sometimes removed, without warning, to go on an outing.

No low-vision aids or large-print library, although about half the children in the school have some residual sight, which should be developed. Some parents have taught their children at home to read normal print and write longhand letters with the help of special aids. Others are not even aware that their children are capable of reading and writing anything but braille.

Inadequate instruction even in braille: One parent complained that his son, who had been at the school since the age of seven did not come into contact with a braille machine until he was 12 years old. When being taught to read, he sometimes went for two weeks without a braille book.

A severe shortage, at least until last term, of properly functioning braille machines: Some children sat idly throughout a writing class without having the use of a braille machine. Others were trying to learn to write with malfunctioning machines that produced braille errors.

Inadequate staffing: No full-time mobility officer, and many of the children have never been taught how to find their way around outside the school, walking down roads, getting on buses, going into shops and so on.

Other complaints are:

During the past few years, the school has had great difficulty in recruiting and keeping suitably qualified permanent staff. A quarter of the 18 teachers are on supply. About a half do not have special training for teaching the blind, though it is a government requirement that all teachers should be properly qualified within three years of starting to teach blind children.

There is no resident state registered nurse in the school, yet many of the children have multiple handicaps and may need immediate medical attention at any time of the day or night.

Some of the medical reports on the children appear to be incomplete and even inaccurate. One child was registered as epileptic when he was not at the time and never had been. Parents complain that they are not told when their children are to be examined by doctors or educational psychologists, and are not told the results.

Teachers complain that reports on the educational progress of each child are often mislaid or lost and are frequently incomplete.

The investigation into Linden Lodge was prompted by a letter last summer to the chairman of the governors from Mrs Teresa Carter, then one of the parents on the governing body, in which she spoke of her deep concern about "the general education and social direction" of the school.

But Mrs Carter and her husband, who is a farmer, say they probably would not have made a formal complaint had it not been for grumbles, complaints and criticisms being made to Mrs Carter by other parents and by about eight or nine members of staff.

Continued on page 2, col 4

Leader page, 17
Letters: On the repatriation of Russian prisoners, from Mr Nicholas Bethell, and others; on the politics of race, from Mr Ron Hayward; on the strike by hospital porters, from Mr J. A. Redmond
Leading articles: A warning to Russia; The housing market; Defining death
Features, pages 14 and 16
Sir Derek Walker-Smith on the case for an EEC ombudsman; Hugh Monro on Ulster; Cookery by Katie Stewart
Arts, page 15
Joan Bakewell on She Fell Among Thieves (BBC2); John Higgins on Seraglio in Glasgow; Ned Chaillet on War and Peace in Leicester; Philip French on new films in London; Irving Wardle on Kings and Clowns (Phoenix Theatre)
Obituary, page 18
Mr Paul Scott; Professor James Douglas; Professor Lionel Thomas

Sport, page 12-13
Boxing: Norton to meet Spinks for heavyweight title; Cricket: In defence of Kerry Packer; Football: Norman Fox's European review; Rowing: Oxford name Boat Race crew

Business News, page 19-25
Stock markets: Equities had their worst day of the year as the FT Ordinary share index slumped 10.4 to 433.4. Gilts held steady.
Financial Editor: EMI's scanner moves into loss; Turner & Newall's borrowings climb; Equities await a technical rally; Royal Insurance
Business features: Melvyn Westlake on the threat of protectionism looming over Geneva trade talks; Peter Norman on how the Germans and Swiss are handling the inflow of "hot" money
Business Diary: Auction of the £300,000 life assurance policy

Home News	2-5	Engagements	18	Science	18
European News	7	Features	14, 16	Snow Report	13
Overseas News	8-10	Katie Stewart	14	Sport	12, 13
Appointments	18, 22	Law Report	11	TV & Radio	31
Arts	15	Letters	17, 20	Theatres, etc	14
Business	19-25	Motoring	31	25 Years Ago	18
Chess	10	Obituary	18	Universities	18
Court	18	Parliament	6	Weather	2
Crossword	32	Property	27	Wills	18
Diary	16	Sale Room	18		

HOME NEWS

Firemen ask Mr Rees to intervene over hours

By Donald Macintyre
Labour Reporter

The Home Secretary is to intervene in the growing disagreement between leaders of the Fire Brigades Union and the employers over the proposed shortening of the firemen's working week.

The union yesterday pressed him to support its contention that hours should be reduced from 48 to 42 a week, without changes in manning patterns. The promise of a reduction in hours was an element in the formula that ended the firemen's two month national strike in January.

The local authority employers have angered the union by insisting that any reduction in hours must be matched by the most cost-effective use of manpower.

Union negotiators told Mr Rees yesterday that they interpreted that as an attempt not to increase the number of firemen. The Government, they argued, was committed to a Home Office feasibility study and to recruiting between 3,000 and 5,000 extra men.

Mr Rees made clear his intention to see the employers as soon as possible, and the union officials appeared confident last night that pressure would be brought on the local authorities to negotiate a shortening of the working week by November.

Ministers decide to insist on tea price-cuts plan

By Hugh Clayton

Ministers decided yesterday to proceed with an order that will force down tea prices, despite blenders' repeated challenging of the data used to justify the measure.

During talks at the Department of Prices and Consumer Protection blenders who pack more than three quarters of the tea drunk in Britain failed to dislodge officials from support for the cuts demanded by the Price Commission last month.

The department will meet grocers about the timing of price cuts in shops so that an order forcing blenders to make cuts will be ready by Tuesday.

Skateboard ban call

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents has asked Mr Rodgers, Secretary of State for Transport, to ban skateboarding in public places and roads.

Shorter Bill expected on electricity plans

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

Lacking any cooperation from the Liberals on its proposals for the reorganization of the electricity industry, the Government is likely to produce an abbreviated Bill to provide compensation for the Central Electricity Generating Board over the construction of the Drax B power station and to strengthen safety precautions relating to nuclear power stations and the handling of nuclear waste.

Those would have been peripheral to the main purpose of the original draft Bill which sought to unify the generating and supply industries under one control. At presen tthere are an Electricity Council and 14 regional supply boards, and the Central Electricity Generating Board is responsible for producing electricity.

Mr David Penhaligon, MP for Truro and Liberal spokesman on energy, said yesterday: "We are not prepared to support the Bill, because it is a centralization measure. It is reorganizing for reorganizing's sake.

"The Bill seeks to scrap the autonomy of the regional boards and consolidate them into one big organization at the centre."

The Liberals complained, too, about the increased power of patronage being given to the Secretary of state for Energy. Mr Penhaligon said it was true that the Bill indicated that, after it was passed, power would be devolved back to the regional authorities, but he had been given no assurance about how much power.

"They could be just puppets of Mr Benn's imaginings, or their power could be substantial", he said. "We want to make the new unit of electricity control the regional authority, with power over generation as well as supply."

As part of the reorganization proposed by the Government the new central corporation would be given new powers of manufacture.

"I asked Mr Benn this basic question: 'Will the corporation be able to make turbines?' He said they would; they would have th epowers, but he did not think they would actually use them." Mr Penhaligon added: "We said we wanted that out of the Bill."

The Conservatives have not been told what is in the Bill.

Improvement in pensions for MPs acceped

By Our Political Reporter

Big improvements in MPs' pensions, costing about £1.5m, have been accepted by the Government and a Bill will be introduced in the present parliamentary session.

The cost will be met partly by increasing MPs' contributions to the parliamentary scheme from 5 per cent to 6 per cent of their pensionable salary; the rest will come from public funds.

Mr Foot, Leader of the House, announced in the Commons yesterday that the Government had accepted the recommendations of the Review Body on Top Salaries, whose chairman is Lord Boyle of Handsworth.

The improvements include provision for early retirement on the grounds of ill health, with immediate payment of service based on reckonable service, higher pensions for MPs' widows, and an additional early retirement option to be exercised at the end of a parliament under which any MP who had reached the age of 62 and had completed 25 years service in the Commons would be able to retire.

Plans for debate on Windscale inquiry report

By Our Political Staff

Arrangements for Parliament to debate the Windscale inquiry report willb e announced in the Commons next week, probably on Monday, by Mr Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment.

MPs were told about that yesterday by Mr Foot, Leader of the House, when he was again questioned about the publication of the report and the prospects of a debate.

The Government's legal advisers have had to find a way of departing from the usual planning inquiry procedures in view of the great interest being taken by MPs and the public n the outcome.

The inquiry was into an application by British Nuclear Fuels to build a nuclear fuel reprocessing plant at Windscale.

More than 200 MPs signed a Common motion asking for publication of the report of the inquiry and a debate on it before Mr Shore makes his decision.

Ministers recovnize that it cannot be treated as an ordinary planning matter because of its implications for future nuclear developments and its bearing on international efforts to limit the risks of nuclear bomb proliferaiion.

Fair reporting of judicial proceedings might be inhibited, committee says

Journalists in peril over contempt law

Confusion over the law of contempt of court is putting journalists in peril, a joint committee of editors and lawyers said yesterday.

The committee, of the Guild of British Newspaper Editors and the Law Society, cites warnings given to the press by Mr Justice Park, presiding over the drug trials at Bristol.

After verdicts in the series of trials and before starting the sentencing process, the judge gave a warning against publishing background material before he had heard speeches in mitigation. He said that if defendants complained he would consider sending the papers to the Attorney General.

Background stories would not affect his mind, he said, but people might think he had been influenced.

The committee also criticizes a judgment of Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice, last January, finding the Journal Newcastle, and Border Television guilty of contempt by disclosing in a court report of a woman's trial by jury on theft and fraud charges that she had earlier pleaded guilty to the trial judge on similar offences.

Lord Widgery said it was contempt to publish material relating to other offences or material that had been deliberately kept fro mthe jury.

The committee says: "As a statement of the law, intended as a guide for those required to observe it, under pain of possible imprisonment against a failure properly to interpret it, the statement falls very far short of what is required or can be expected."

There was still no authoritative statement on the position when a jury failed to agree and a new one was empanelled. The committee says: "What therefore clearly emerges . . . is that once again it is both dangerous and unjust that journalists should be placed in the perilous situation of having to make highly complex and difficult decisions in relation to such matters in the context of each case as it occurs and perhaps at different stages of each of the cases themselves."

While confusion remained, fair, accurate and contemporaneous reporting of judicial proceedings might be significantly inhibited. The committee calls for early legislation to remove the confusion.

It recommends that:
A fair, accurate and contemporaneous report of court proceedings shall not be capable of being contempt of court unless it contains material barred by statute or where the judge has used a power to ban publication.
There should be no right to report material that by direction of the judge or any existing rule of law or practice was to be excluded from knowledge of the jury until they had returned a verdict.
Proceedings shall be deemed to have started i nrespect of criminal proceedings when the accused is first brought before a court or where the publisher knows or ought to have known a charge has been preferred or in civil proceedings where the case had been set down for trial or a date fixed.
Where proceedings have not started nothing should be published likely to interfere with a fair trial, but contempt should not be punishable as a criminal matter unless it is shown that the publisher knew or ought to have known that it was calculated to prejudice a fair trial.

LSD case, page 3

Inquiry ordered at school for blind children

Continued from page 1

The school governors first learnt that there was to be an inquiry, at a meeting last November, when they were told that Dr Marie Roe, the Inner London Education Authority's inspector for special education, had been asked by Mr W. K. Brennan, assistant education officer in charge of special education, to "visit and inspect" the school.

The five new parents who had just been coopted to the school's governing body were concerned that the inquiry should be independent and objective. There was therefore much disquiet when it appeared that Dr Roe, who has always been the inspector for Linden Lodge, was to conduct the inquiry alone.

Further disquiet and even fear was caused by a letter from Mr Brennan in which he warned governors that it was "inadvisable that governors should become involved in any discussion with the staff about the allegations or the progress of the inquiry".

Mr Brennan added that he was seeking legal advice about the position of governors who wished to contribute statements for consideration in the inquiry. He suggested that governors who made such statements would not be able to comment on the inspector's final report. Some of the parents on the governing body have therefore decided not to give evidence to Dr Roe.

It is uncertain how many parents' views will be heard by the inquiry. Mr Brennan wrote to a parent governor last month saying: "I doubt if Dr Roe will seek out parents; it will be more a question of parents seeking her if they are so motivated."

Even the governors were unaware of the inquiry's exact terms of reference until last week, when Mr Brennan explained, in reply to a specific request from a parent governor, that the terms of reference were: "to investigate allegations made by parents and to report to the education officer on the appropriateness and quality of the curriculum and teaching in the school".

Mr Brennan also wrote last week to all the other governors telling them that "members" (in the plural) of the inspectorate would be visiting the school and that because of the "thoroughness" of the inquiry, Dr Roe would not be able to give her final report on March 3 as planned.

Mr F. Matthews, headmaster of Linden Lodge for the past five years, refused either to confirm that an investigation into the school was going on or to comment on any of the allegations. "I am not denying anything and I am not saying anything", he said.

A statement issued yesterday by Mr Newsam, chief education officer, said: "There is an inquiry going on into certain matters relating to the running of the school, and until that report is given to the governors' meeting tomorrow I have no comment to make."

Thatcher plan to split state industries into smaller units

By Fred Emery
Political Editor

The Conservative decision to force a Commons debate next Thursday on the British Steel Corporation's £10m-a-week losses is being set against a revival of Mrs Thatcher's wish to break up nationalized industries.

A future Conservative government, it is learnt, would contemplate keeping them under state control while breaking their monopolies and compelling competition between the differing component parts. The technical issue is less than the task of "selling" it to the electorate, it seems.

Mrs Thatcher's latent ideas are unlikely to be offered in the debate next week, which is intended to be a frontal attack on the Government. The Conservatives' decision not to wait for the Government's statement on the steel corporation's crisis, promised for a fortnight later, has caused a predictable breakdown in the bipartisan back bench approach to BSC on the Select Committee on Nationalized Industries.

A Labour committee member, Mr Neil Kinnock, in the Commons yesterday, characterized Mrs Thatcher's decision to press for debate as "the most incompetent and stupid abuse of the purposes of select committees" and "a most insensitive and contemptible disregard of the real needs of the steel industry".

He and other Labour members iwll not support Mrs Thatcher's move to persuade the House to approve the committee's outspoken reports. However, the Government intends to amend that motion, and if its amendment is carried the Labour committee members would be spared the embarrassment of voting against their own recommendations which was that the House should debate them in advance of the Government's decision and statement.

Mr Thatcher believes that the Government has had enough time to decide the future of the steel corporation since the crisis unfolded last summer.

The Government had refused to grant a debate ahead of its prepared statement in the week before the Easter recess, so the Conservatives retaliated by choosing their first available Supply day.

The debate promises to be a bitter clash between the Conservatives and the ministers responsible, Mr Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, and Mr Kaufman, the minister of state. It will be the first time they have had to defend themselves against the charges brought against them by the select committee.

Ministers believe that Mr Varley and Mr Kaufman will have an answer to confound he committee's charges, which are alleged by senior ministers to be inadequately researched and thus ill-founded.

Mrs Thacher's thinking abou breaking up the monopoly of nationalized industries is not new. The official document *The Right Approach to the Economy*", a page 47, gives passing mention.

Fortnight payment of benefit opposed

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspo

Mr Booth, Secretary for Employment, wi strong opposition to the introducing fortnightly of unemployment nationally from one of t Service unions on They will argue that the increasing public hosti wards claimants by chea a system known to carry chances of fraud and payment outweighs the tages.

The union view was clear yesterday after Mr had announced in a reply that he was cons the idea in response report of a joint working on an experiment to pa fit fortnightly. Mr Terry worth, national officer Department of Empl section of the Civil and Services Association, s was considering campa against the idea through trades councils and chi unions.

"We shall be tellin Booth that the simple metic of administrative postal savings with fort payments do show a profi said. "But on the othe there are admitted co ments of an extra £2m to a year, plus an unidenti amount of extra fraud."

Fortnightly attendance and ment, report by the joint m party (Department of E ment, Public Inquiry Office James's Square, London, free).

Malvern to pla South African despite threats

By a Staff Reporter

The pupils and staff of vern College, are to kee their decision to play host party of South African sc boy cricketers during summer term, in spite threats of disruption from apartheid demonstrators.

Most of the 600 boys in teachers voted for a cricke fixture with the visitors f St Andrew's College, Gra strown, after the South Afri had been refused a game Rugby School. But Malvern posed the condition that, sell as cricket, there shoul an open discussion with visiting team on South Afri racial policy.

Mr Peter Hain, chairman the campaign to stop all sp sporting ours, said yester that his organization wo urge the school to reverse decision.

Some councils managing to reduce their rates

By Our Local Government Correspondent

Further evidence of the success of the Government's intention to keep rate increases below double figurts came yesterday with details from the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

The average increase, based on 191 rating authorities, almost half the total, is 9.49 per cent for householders. That figure includes all the rate receipts and domestic relief but excludes the general water charge levied by the regional water authorities. For commercial and industrial ratepayers the increase is 7.22 per cent.

London has the lowest increases, the other metropolitan areas are higher, and the non-metropolitan areas bear the greatest rises.

In non-metropolitan districts in England the average increase after domestic relief is 11.97 per cent, while in Wales (on a small sample) the increase is 12.99 per cent. In metropolitan districts (outside London) the average increase is 8.99 per cent, in the inner London boroughs 4.37 per cent, and the outer Londo boroughs .0.42 per cent.

By contrast a few authorities have been able to reduce their rates. Bromley has made a slight reduction, helped by the pegging of the Greater London Council's precept. The City of London yesterday announced a reduction of 1p for domestic ratepayers

Irish TV 'nude' series cancelled

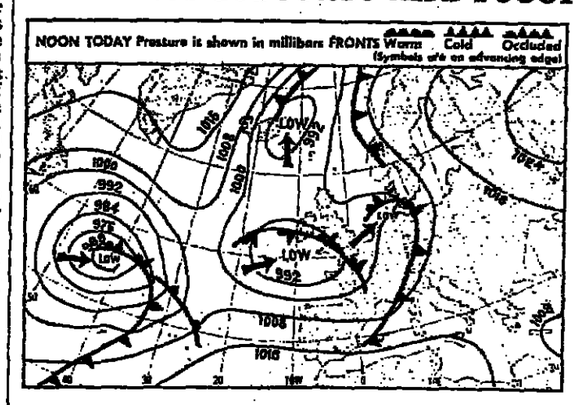
RTE, the Irish Republi state-run broadcasting servic yesterday cancelled the rema ing episodes of a drama seri *The Spike*, that included a nu scene. The decision came aft criticism of the series, which about life in a secondary scho

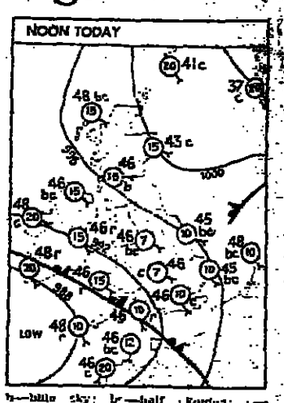
Mr Joseph Murray, aged 7 a leading figure in th republic's League of Decenc said he had had a heart attac as a result of seeing a youn woman appear naked in la week's episode.

Drug squad find cash

Thousands of pounds hidde in Wales was discovered yes terday by police investigating a drug ring. They launched a search in mid Wales and the Home Counties for a man they want to question.

Weather forecast and recordings





b—blue sky; br—bright; c—cloud; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; sn—snow; th—thunderstorms; sh—showers; sh+—outlook rain with snow.

Today

Sun rises: 6.42 am Sun sets: 5.44 pm
Moon rises: 2.23 am Moon sets: 11.27 am
New moon: March 9.
Lighting up: 6.14 pm to 6.10 am.
High water: London Bridge, 7.16 am, 6.3m (20.7ft); 7.58 pm, 6.2m (20.2ft). Avonmouth, 12.8 am, 10.3m (33.8ft); 12.46 pm, 10.1m (33.1ft). Dover, 4.35 am, 5.8m (19ft); 5.24 pm, 5.5m (18.2ft). Hull, 12.3 pm, 6.0m (19.6ft). Liverpool, 4.34 am, 7.8m (25.7ft); 5.32 pm, 7.7m (25.2ft).

A trough of low pressure will move slowly near S areas and pressure will be low to the N of Scotland.

Forecasts for 6 am to midnight:

London, SE, central S England: Bright intervals, a little rain later; wind E, light or moderate; max temp 7° or 8°C (45° or 46°F).

East Anglia: Cloudy with a little rain, some bright intervals in afternoon; wind E, light or moderate; max temp 8°C (46°F).

Channel Islands, SW England: Cloudy, a little rain at times; wind E, light or moderate; max temp 9°C (46°F).

Midlands, Wales, E, central N, NE, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Sunny intervals, fog patches tonight; wind variable or SE, light; max temp 9°C or 10°C (48° or 50°F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll, N Ireland: Sunny intervals, fog patches tonight; wind S or SW, light; max temp 8°C (46°F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals, scattered showers; wind S, light or moderate; max temp 7° C (45°F).

Outlook for weekend: S areas will have some outbreaks of rain but bright intervals, sunny intervals and mainly dry elsewhere; temps near normal, some fog at night.

Sea passages: S North Sea: Wind SE, fresh, sea slight.

Strait of Dover, English Channel (E), St George's Channel: Wind E fresh; sea slight.

Irish Sea: Wind E, moderate; sea smooth.

Yesterday

London: Temp: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 9°C (48°F); min, 6 pm to 6 am, 6°C (43°F). Humidity, 6 pm, 83 per cent. Rain, 24hr to 6 pm, 0.05in. Sun, 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 995.7 millibars, steady.
1.000 millibars = 29.53in.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sf, sleet.

Aberdeen	s	48	9	Chicago	c	34	1	Lisbon	c	61	16
Algiers	f	68	20	Colombo	f	86	30	Locarno	c	57	14
Amsterdam	r	50	10	Copenhagen	c	37	3	London	f	59	15
Athens	s	64	18	Dublin	r	48	9	Luxembourg	f	61	16
Barcelona	s	66	19	Edinburgh	s	48	9	Madrid	s	61	16
Belfast	s	52	11	Florence	f	68	20	Majorca	s	70	21
Belgrade	f	77	25	Funchal	f	70	21	Malaga	s	73	23
Berlin	r	41	5	Geneva	c	55	13	Malta	s	75	24
Bermuda	f	75	24	Gibraltar	c	70	21	Manchester	r	48	9
Biarritz	c	72	22	Gothenburg	r	37	3	Miami	s	84	29
Birmingham	r	45	7	Helsinki	c	30	-1	Montreal	c	41	5
Bristol	r	48	9	Innsbruck	s	55	13	Moscow	s	34	1
Brussels	r	50	10	Istanbul	r	57	14	Munich	s	57	14
Budapest	s	57	14	Jersey	r	52	11	Naples	f	64	18
Cardiff	r	48	9	Las Palmas	s	79	26	New York	s	52	11
Nice	f	64	18	Rome	f	66	19	Vienna	s	59	15
Oslo	c	37	3	Salzburg	s	59	15	Warsaw	s	41	5
Paris	r	52	11	Stockholm	c	37	3	Zurich	f	55	13
Penzance	r	48	9	Tel Aviv	s	81	27				
Perth	s	43	6	Tenerife	s	75	24				
Prague	s	48	9	Vancouver	s	48	9				
Reykjavik	c	32	0	Venice	c	61	16				

Overseas selling prices
Austria, Sch 18; Belgium, Fr 25; Canaries, Pes 60; Denmark, Der 4.50; Finland, Fmk 3.50; France, Fr 3.50; Germany, Dmk 1.50; Greece, Dr 35; Holland, Dfl 2.00; Hungary, Ft 6.00; Italy, Lire 700; Luxembourg, Lf 25; Malta, 14c; Morocco, Dh 3.50; Norway, Kr 3.50; Portugal, Esc 35; Spain, Pes 60; Sweden, Skr 3.50; Switzerland, Sfr 1.50; USA, Canada, 1 dol; Yugoslavia, Din 25.

Stay over

Or how to schedule yourself some relaxation

On your way to Asia* or Australia* stopover in Malaysia. No matter how tight your schedule, it's a relaxing and inexpensive break in an arduous journey.

For as long as five days, for just £4 per night, you can discover fascinating Kuala Lumpur. Or for a little extra (airfares only) explore the sweeping beaches of Penang, or the swirling, busy, multi-cultured city of Singapore.

At the end of it all you settle back relaxed and refreshed in the roomy MAS DC-10-30 for the rest of your flight. And enjoy all over again famous MAS Golden Service.

Ask your Travel Agent or MAS office for the exclusive details of our Stopover Holidays.

*With connections at Kuala Lumpur



Fewer seats and more room than any other DC-10. And there's always someone there when you need her.



MAS DC-10-30 TWICE WEEKLY TO KUALA LUMPUR (from Kuala Lumpur several times a day to Penang)

Fly with a Touch of Gold.
mas
malaysian airline system
25-27, St George St., Hanover Square, London W1.
Tel: 01-629-5891/4.

Constitutional tangle over royal romance

Continued from page 1

wished, and end up arguing about bishops in the House of Lords.

The issue is complicated by the two churches' different attitudes to second marriages. Under Church of England regulations they should not be celebrated in church. Arrangements can be made, however, for a second marriage, in a register office, to be privately blessed, and a procedure exists whereby divorced and remarried church members can be admitted to Holy Communion. Practice varies enormously, and some Anglican incumbents exercise their right under the civil law to remarry divorcees in church.

In the Roman Catholic Church procedures exist for the investigation of broken marriages, to discover whether under canon law the marriage was valid. In some defect in the original marriage contract is found an annulment can be granted, but the procedure is slow and painstaking and is not recognized by the Church of England. A Roman Catholic whose first marriage had been annulled would be considered by the Church of England to be still married.

The Act of Settlement lays down that no "papist", or anyone married to a "papist", may inherit the throne. Authoritative legal opinion is that, for the purposes of the Act, a person formally admitted to the Church of England would no longer be regarded as a Roman Catholic.

However, there appears some possibility of doubt, as the admission procedure does not entail any denial or renunciation of Roman Catholicism.

The Act of Settlement refers to a "papist", and the courts might have difficulty in establishing the definition. One Roman Catholic source pointed out thar if a papist is one who believes that the Pope has some legal right to interfere in affairs of state there are no papists left.

Such confusion, it is being argued, would justify an attempr to replace the Act of Settlement with something that protects the freedom of conscience of heirs to the throne and their right o marry. However, the constitutional position of the Sovereign, as supreme governor of the Church of England would have to be preserved if such legislation was to be carried with the Church of England's consent.

A commission set up by the General Synod to review the Church of England's attitude to marriage and divorce is not expected to look favourably on Roman Catholic annulment procedures. That might influence the Queen's decision under the Royal Marriages Act, which requires her to give her consent to marriages of members of the Royal Family.

D RU
THE ALI
REALLY

HOME NEWS

US insurance company challenges solicitors' grip on conveyancing

By Marcel Berlins
Legal Correspondent

A new attack on the solicitors' stranglehold on conveyancing was launched yesterda by a rich American-backed title insurance company.

Unlike most other attempts to dent the solicitors' near monopoly on the legal work involved in house-buying, CTI-Dominion does not set out to be a cut-price conveyancer.

It offers a service centred on the provision of title insurance, a concept well known in the United States but relatively new to Britain.

A title insurance policy is designed to guarantee that the house purchaser owns the property free from any defect, and to indemnify him if his title is found to be defective.

The policy can be taken out on its own, at a once-and-for-all premium of £2.50 for every thousand pounds at which the house is valued. CTI-Dominion is, however, offering a package that includes the conveyancing work as well.

The company, now registered in Britain but backed financially by its United States parent company, which has assets of £3,000m, says its service is cheaper than that provided by a solicitor, and, that through its insurance policy, it provides greater safeguards for the buyer.

It has bought a conveyancing company, NCG Conveyancing Guarantees, to do the basic work and uses solicitors on a panel to do the legal work required by law to be done by qualified practitioners.

The Law Society has responded to the new initiative with a warning to house buyers that in most cases title insurance is an unnecessary expense and no substitute for a conveyancing service provided by a qualified solicitor.

A representative said title insurance did not protect policy holders' rights. The most it could do was to provide compensation if the claim was within the terms of the policy. Yet title insurance policies excluded risks that could seriously affect ownership.

LSD man's '£400,000 in foreign banks'

From Stewart Tendler
Bristol

More than £400,000 in cash and stocks was found in the foreign bank accounts of two men at the heart of a London LSD factory, the prosecution said at Bristol Crown Court yesterday. But that was only "a very small proportion of the wealth that must have accrued to them", it was stated.

During police raids in Britain more than £95,000 was recovered.

Fourteen await sentence for offences arising out of LSD production. Yesterday Mr Ian Kennedy, QC, for the prosecution, told Mr Justice Park that £250,000 belonging to Henry Todd was found in Switzerland. A search of accounts held by Brian Cuthbertson turned up £150,000 in France and Switzerland.

Mr Kennedy said: "In the circumstances, to keep all their eggs in one basket would have been stupid." Mr Todd and Mr Cuthbertson had been to Switzerland dozens of times; many times more than was required to bring the basic ingredient of LSD to Britain from storage in safe deposit boxes

After the last production run at the laboratory in a house in Seymour Road, Hampton Wick, London, 1,980,000 LSD doses were recovered. It was estimated that 1,500,000 more had yet to be accounter for. Mr Kennedy said: "It is highly probable that there must have been another pipeline carrying away production in some different direction."

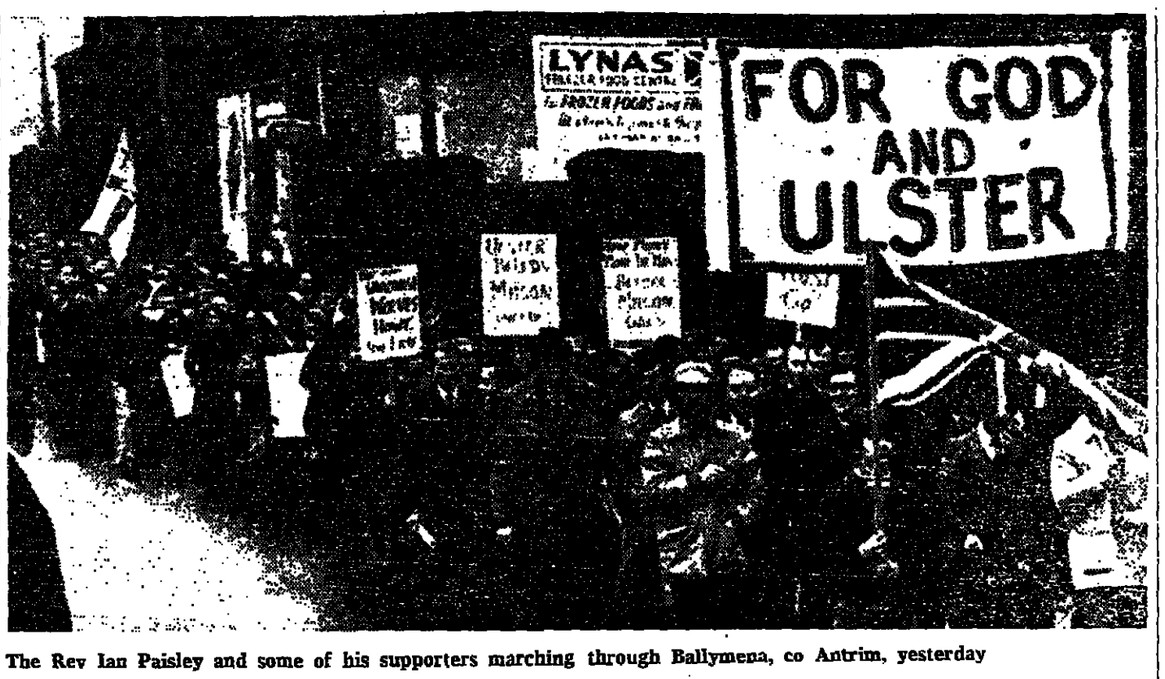
Mr Michael Mansfield, for Mr Todd, said the prosecution had suggested that in all the laboratory had, at a cautious estimate based on the 15 kilograms of the basic ingredient that had been bought, produced 15 million doses.

Counsel said that according to Mr Todd no more than 5,500,000 doses could have been made.

Mr Mansfield said the LSD should not be compared with opiates. The defendants felt from their experience of LSD "that it was not a drug that could be regarded as subversive of the general well-being of the community". Expert evidence had shown there were few examples of the "mess" LSD was said to create among its users.

Mr Todd had pleaded guilty to taking part in an earlier conspiracy between 1970 and 1973 to make and sell LSD. Mr Mansfield said that although Mr Todd had been described as the marketing manager the lines of distribution had already been established.

The trial continues today.



The Rev Ian Paisley and some of his supporters marching through Ballymena, co Antrim, yesterday

Mr Paisley speaks of strike pact

From Christopher Walker
Ballymena, co Antrim

A bizarre Northern Irish blend of good humour, religious fervour and underlying menace marked the appearance at Ballymena Magistrates' Court, co Antrim, yesterday of the Rev Ian Paisley and eight fellow "loyalists" on charges arising out of last year's abortive strike against the Government's security policy.

As expected, the occasion quickly became the focus of continuing Protestant anger at the Government's alleged failure to cope adequately with the Provisional IRA.

Before taking his place in the dock Mr Paisley addressed 300 demonstrators through loudspeakers incongruously labelled "Jesus saves".

While the crowd waved banners criticizing Mr Mason, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr Paisley told them: "No matter what the outcome of this case, the fight goes on. Ulster is not for sale and Ulster will never be surrendered."

Inside the courtroom, in the heart of Mr Paisley's parliamentary constituency and crowded with his followers, the nine loyalists faced identical charges of impeding a police officer on May 10 last. All the defendants had been arrested after a 24-hour blockade of the market town by angry farmers and their vehicles.

From the outset, Mr Desmond Boal, QC, for the defence, made clear that the charges would be contested. The defence alleged that the arrests arose from an "arrangement" worked out at late night and early-morning meetings between Mr Paisley and senior police officers on the spot.

Mr Paisley, who, wearing a Cossack hat, had earlier led a 1½-mile protest march to the court, played a central part in the court proceedings. Before taking the oath he inquired of officials whether the Bible was "an authorized version of the Scriptures".

He told the court that he had spontaneously conceived a plan whereby token arrests would be carried out in exchange for an agreement by the farmers to clear the barricades from the clogged streets of Ballymena.

He spoke in detail about alleged conversations with senior police officers, including Mr Jack Hermon, the deputy chief constable, who was said to have travelled back to Belfast overnight to discuss the arrangement with higher authorities.

Because of the large British Army presence in Ballymena on the morning of May 10, 1977, Mr Paisley maintained that his plan had successfully defused a situation that might have led to fighting and destruction.

Although police witnesses disputed that there had been any form of agreement with the arrested strikers, all agreed that the arrests had been good-natured and trouble free.

A Royal Ulster Constabulary sergeant said the atmosphere on the morning in question was like a fair day and caused laughter when he added that he had later given one defendant a lift home.

Mr Boal said of the arrests: "I am suggesting that it was a rather ritualistic exercise on the part of the police. Each one arrested a man in a sort of ballet, then off you go from the stage."

Mr Hermon was subpoenaed by the defence to give evidence. He agreed that Mr Paisley's plan had a helpful effect in preventing violence but denied that he had been a part to any arrangement with the defendants. He added that the police plan on May 10 last year had been set to remove the farmers' barricades.

The hearing continues today.

Campaign to protect the landscape

By Our Planning Reporter

There is no way of protecting a living landscape from change, the Duke of Edinburgh said in London yesterday. "Let the farmers and foresters get on with their job, and they will do their best for the landscape which they know and love."

He was speaking at the annual conference of the Tree Council, at which a five-year campaign and development programme was announced. It includes an aid scheme to provide funds for planting projects that fall outside the requirements of the Forestry Commission and the Countryside Commission.

A tree foundation is being established with a target of £500,000 to finance the first five years of the programme. At the same time the council will assume greater independence from the Department of the Environment and seek assistance from industry.

The Duke suggested that, rather than protest about changes in the countryside, people should concentrate on clearing and landscaping derelict sites in urban areas.

"Positive action to improve them will be so much more likely to be effective than trying to stop change", he said.

Haworth fears effect of more visitors

From Our Correspondent
Bradford

Most people living in the Brontë village of Haworth want action to preserve its character, which they fear is being spoilt by too many visitors and tourists.

A survey of 400 Haworth households by Bradford Metropolitan Council has shown that most of them do not want more visitors and would prefer to keep the number down to the present 700,000 a year.

As a result of the survey, the council's district planning panel has produced a report aimed at keeping down the number of visitors and retaining the village's Victorian character.

Proposals include the banning of new shops in a conservation area and the protection of historic buildings.

Boys remanded

Two boys, aged 11 and 13, were accused at a special juvenile court at Blackburn, Lancashire, yesterday of murdering David Cardwell, aged four, of Clayton-le-Moors, who was found in a field near his home on Friday and died on the way to hospital. The two boys were remanded until Tuesday to the care of the local authority.

Police have video tapes, court told

The police have video tapes of a BBC television programme that featured a speech made by a man charged with membership of the Provisional IRA, the prosecution said at the High Court in Belfast yesterday.

Gerry Adams, aged 29, of Harrogate Street, Belfast, an executive member of Provisional Sinn Fein, was refused bail by Lord Justice Gibson. He was arrested during police raids in West Belfast last month after the La Mon House restaurant fire in which 12 people died.

Extra battalion for Ulster to arrive in September

By Our Defence Correspondent

The new resident battalion that the Army in Northern Ireland was promised at the end of last year will arrive there in September. It will be stationed at Alexander Barracks, Aldergrove, outside Belfast, according to an Army statement issued in Ulster last night.

The two Royal Military Police regiments housed there will be amalgamared and will move to Thiepval Barracks, Lisburn.

The extra battalian will raise the number of resident units in Ulster to five. Resident units serve 18-month tours of duty there and are accompanied by their families.

Its arrival will help to reduce the Army's dependance on units serving four-month emergency tours in the province. They have had a disruptive effect on Army training schedules and have forced the Army to borrow heavily from the British Army of the Rhine.

Machine gun charge remand

Patrick Gerard McCartney, aged 26, a joiner, of Malin Gardens, Creggan Estate, Londonderry, was remanded in custody until next Tuesday at a special court in Londonderry last night, charged with being in possession at Creggan Estate on January 29 of an M60 machine gun and ammunition with intent to endanger life or cause serious damage to property, or to enable any other person to do so.

Mr John Doherty, for the defence, said: "This charge is being rigorously contested."

In brief

Coroner locked up by raiders

Dr Phillip Science, the North Humberside Coroner, and his wife were locked in a cupboard at their home at North Ferriby, near Hull, on Wednesday night by four masked men who stole jewelry and cash.

Humberside police said the value of the stolen property was believed to be considerable. The raiders are believed to be aged between 20 and 30.

Reactor inquiry call

Half Life, the environmental group, has called for a public inquiry into the Central Electricity Generating Board's proposal to build two more advanced gas-cooled reactors alongside the nuclear power station under construction at Heysham, Lancashire.

Clergyman for trial

Richard Mayes, aged 29, a clergyman, of Glenwood Avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex, was committed on bail for trial at Southend Crown Court by Southend magistrates yesterday, accused of 12 drug offences.

Submarine project

HMS Alliance, which set new submarine diving records shortly after the last war, will be brought ashore if a £300,000 appeal to build a new submarine museum at Gosport succeeds.

Rail clerk shot

Mr William Stevens, aged 60, a booking clerk, lost two fingers in a shotgun blast yesterday when a gunman failed to snatch cash being delivered by Securicor guards at Wembley Park station.

Article brings ban

The Conservative Association at York University has been banned from the students' union because of an article in a student magazine supporting the repatriation of immigrants.

Motorway protest

Proposals to build the M25 motorway through the Darenth valley and across the North Downs, in Kent, were described by the Ramblers' Association yesterday as "devastating, wasteful and unnecessary".

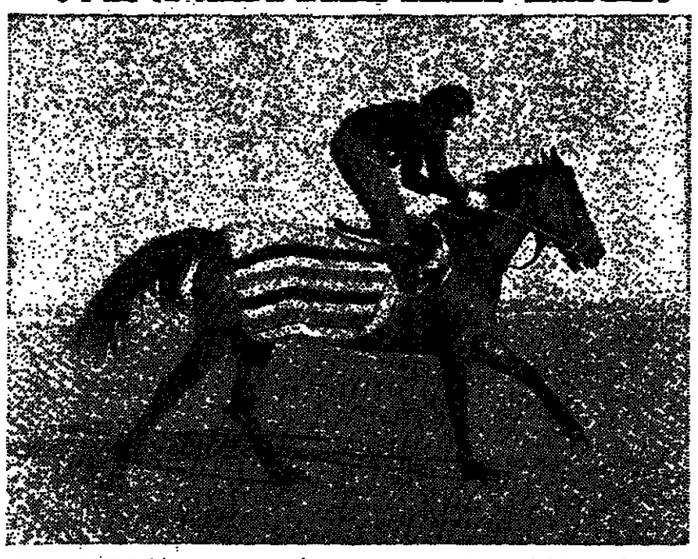
Teachers reject ban

Teachers in Oxfordshire have rejected a call by the National Union of Teachers to withdraw from voluntary duties in support of their pay claim.

Marching students

More than a thousand Scottish students took part in a march and demonstration in Glasgow yesterday against the Government's treatment of students.

RED RUM
WHAT'S THE ALL-TIME WINNER REALLY LIKE?



RED RUM, the greatest steeplechaser of them all, has won the hearts of people everywhere who applaud courage, intelligence, and the will to win. Now Quest/78 features this amazing "character" on the cover of its latest issue, and prints inside a perceptive and humorous major study of the Grand National's outstanding hero.

You can also read about a master horologist who takes a year to make a single watch. His name is George Daniels, and he lives in South London. Such is his perfectionism that he has only once accepted a direct commission, preferring to work entirely for his own satisfaction. He gives a 300 year guarantee with his watches, but they do sell for £10,000 apiece!



NO MORE CANCER?
HAS JAMES F HOLLAND FOUND THE ANSWER?



THE DEEPLY moving story of James F. Holland, a 52-year-old doctor who has spent half his life seeking the answer to one of the most dreaded of all diseases, cancer, is a major feature in the latest issue of Quest/78. He drives himself relentlessly in his chosen field of research, chemo-therapy, in which the cancer is attacked with poisons. Could it be that now he has found the answer?

Quest/78 also brings you an amusing study of television's most durable detective. The Perry Mason series was kept going for no less than 267 episodes, and turned Raymond Burr into a fantastically wealthy actor. The plots and ploys that sustained the series for such a long time make fascinating reading.



DICKENS
WAS IT THE APPLAUSE THAT KILLED HIM?



THE DEATH of Nancy, in "Oliver Twist" was probably the death of its author, Charles Dickens. His reading of this scene brought audiences to frenzies of enthusiasm, but it was almost certainly his determination to include it on his last tour of the US, when he was already a sick man, that shortened his life.

Dickens embarked on this hugely successful, but ultimately fatal, tour in an attempt to ensure that his family should never be at anyone's financial mercy. The astonishing story is told in the latest issue of Quest/78.

And in "Potentials," the regular section of the magazine which explores the positive aspects of human achievement, we take a look at the lives of a group of remarkable Octogenarians.



In every conceivable area of interest represented by our contributors, Quest/78 celebrates the exhilaration of positive achievement and man's ability to solve his problems with excellence.

And Quest/78 can report another success of its own. Following the UK launch, sales are exceeding all expectations. Don't risk disappointment, place a regular order for Quest/78.

Quest/78
THE MOST REMARKABLE MAGAZINE OF THE DECADE

ONLY **50p** EVERY TWO MONTHS.

On sale now at all W.H. Smith and John Menzies shops and all leading newsagents.

Take this coupon to your newsagent: Please order me a regular copy of Quest/78, commencing with the March/April issue, and each subsequent issue as it is published every two months, until further notice.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

If unobtainable or if you require a subscription, please send a cheque for £3.50 and this coupon to Quest/78, Subscription Department TT, P.O. Box 111, St. Albans, Herts. AL2 3TR. Readers outside the British Isles should write to the above office for subscription details.

HOME NEWS

MP defends himself against a coroner's attack in life-support disconnexion case

By John Roper
Health Services Correspondent

Mr Oliver Prior, the Norwich Coroner, said yesterday that Mr John Ryman, MP, should have learnt not to behave like "an interfering busybody" Mr Ryman had commented on a doctor's decision last Sunday to switch off the life-support system of a Norfolk youth who had been beaten up and had suffered irreversible brain damage.

Opening the inquest on Graham Newman, aged 17, an insurance clerk, who was kicked in the head, Mr Prior deplored remarks attributed to Mr Ryman, Labour MP for Blyth and a barrister. He had said that the medical decision was "a blatant case of euthanasia" Mr Ryman's remarks were pontifical and self-opinionated, the coroner said.

They were without doubt as offensive to the experienced specialist who had had to make the agonizing decision as they were distressing to the youth's parents. It was a pity that Mr Ryman's membership of the Bar had not taught him the necessity for discretion. He should at least have known enough to keep silent while the matter was sub judice.

Mr Ryman said last night that he was surprised that the coroner, a solicitor, had seen fit to make such comments while conducting a judicial inquiry.

It was a tragic case; the medical decision whether to switch off a life-support machine raised issues of medical ethics of great public importance. Obviously it had been a difficult decision.

It was stated at the inquest that the youth was an adopted son and had passed a medical examination for the RAF only three weeks before his death.

Dr Philip Keep, a consultant anaesthetist, said the youth had irreversible brain damage and had been declared clinically dead after all the recommended tests had been applied.

Dr David Harrison, a pathologist, said the youth had moderately severe bruising to the head and neck consistent with a beating of moderate severity. It was impossible to state categorically injuiries from the beating caused death. The cause was a massive subarachnoid haemorrhage due to a ruptured berry aneurysm a congenital defect in an artery. Death occurs when the artery leaks.

At the request of the Director of Public Prosecutions the coroner adjourned the inquest for at least 28 days.

Mr Donald Newman, the father said last night that his son's kidneys and eyes were given for use in transplant operations.

Public controversy over switching off respirator machines began some years ago after disquiet about the use of organs for transplants taken from "brain-dead" people. The use of respirators created a new situation in that heart action might be continued long after breathing had stopped.

Brain death has become acceptable as a definition of death by usage in Britain. The Conference of Royal Colleges and Faculties of the United Kingdom studied the criteria for its diagnosis for a year and in October, 1976, produced its conclusions, listing 10 conditions that should be met.

They were issued to the profession and in January this year the Department of Health and Social Security commended them as authoritative.

Sir Henry Yellowlees, the Chief Medical Officer, in a letter to all doctors, said that there was no legal definition of death in Britain and that the action taken in any individual case where life was being maintained by a respirator was a matter for the doctor

Our Legal Correspondent writes: British law has tended in the past to follow and accept the medical criteria of death.

In the past the legal guideline (it did not amount to a firm definition) was that death occurred when the vital functions ceased. Until recently those functions were considered to be the act of breathing and the existence of a heartbeat.

Now the determining medical criterion is whether there is any brain activity, and the law can be assumed to be consistent with that (there have been no cases on the subject yet).

Leading article, page 17

Civil Service unions to be held to pay limit

The Civil Service Department is making a firm stand against two Civil Service unions that are attempting to breach the Government's 10 per cent earnings limit. Both have been told that there is no chance of getting more than the limit.

Mr Gerry Gillman, general secretary of the Society of Civil and Public Servants, which represents 105,000 in middle-management grades, said yesterday that the department might try to prevent claims for rises of up to 25 per cent going to arbitration

The eight Civil Service unions, which are due for a settlement on April 1, seem certain to get an identical single-figure offer, despite varying claims. Six or 7 per cent on basic rates is widely mentioned.

Mr Gillman said in a union circular that the department had indicated a settlement well within single figures, which would have to include the costs of correcting anomalies, structural changes, and changes in incremental distribution. Mr Gillman said that would mean that the Government was making civil servants bear the costs of its decision to cut manpower and increase workloads.

The Civil and Public Services Association also seeks rises well outside the guidelines. The remaining six unions have jointly claimed an unspecified substantial rise but do not expect to get more than the guidelines allow.



This set of Indian elephant armour is one of the most impressive exhibits in a newly opened gallery of oriental armour at the Tower of London.

Right-to-work campaigner sentenced

John Deason, a supporter of the Right to Work Campaign, was sentenced at Preston Crown Court, Lancashire, yesterday, to a six-month jail sentence, suspended for two years. Mr Deason, aged 31, of Highbury New Park, London, was convicted on a majority verdict of inciting an unknown driver to drive a van through a line of police officers outside the TUC conference at Blackpool last September.

He was found guilty of using threatening behaviour but acquitted on charges of assaulting two police officers alleged to have been struck by the van. He had denied all the allegations.

Mr Deason, who is unemployed, was stated to have been offered a job in the printing industry. Judge Dewhurst told him: "The police controlling crowds have a very difficult job to do, and no one in this case has suggested they behaved other than reasonably and properly."

No aid from EEC for blizzard in West

The EEC has decided that it cannot give any money to help parts of the West Country affected by last month's blizzards. But the commission in Brussels confirmed yesterday that it had sent £950,000 to the Government to help parts of east and south-east England and Scotland that suffered storm damage.

Mr Peter Mills, Conservative MP for Devon, West, had flown to Brussels to plead for emergency aid for the region, but all the money available has been handed out.

The £950,000 sent to Britain will be used to repair broken sea walls and help with other flood and gale damage. About £630,000 has been reserved for East Anglia and the South-east, and the rest for Scotland.

The National Farmers' Union expressed disappointment at the news that no aid was to be given to the West Country. A report on the total damage and losses suffered by farmers in the region is being drawn up, but in some areas it is regarded as very serious.

Sir Henry Plumb, the union's president, who is touring stricken farms in the South-west and South Wales, said at Okehampton, Devon: "We shall continue to impress upon the Government the necessity for substantial financial help from the EEC as well as from national sources."

The Department of the Environment said yesterday that no formal approach had been made to the EEC about funds for the West Country.

Scots obtain gas blast information

The Aberdour and Dalgety Bay joint action group, which is opposing the building of a liquefied gas terminal near their homes on the Firth of Forth, have received recorded interviews and photographs of the damage caused by the recent gas tanker explosion at Waverly, Tennessee, in which 13 people were killed.

Mr Timothy Saxton, a medical research engineer, of Aberdour, was sent to Waverly to get information. It will be used in an attempt to persuade the Secretary of State for Scotland to veto the scheme.

Inquiry into Front's meetings in schools

By Robert Parker

National Front meetings held in schools during election campaigns appear to be contravening the Representation of the People Act, 1949, which gives political parties the right to hire schools.

The matter has been emphasized by three by-election meetings in London, the latest at Ilford last Saturday. Various aspects of the question are being examined by the Home Office, the Department of Education and Science, the Greater London Council, the Inner London Education Authority and several community relations councils.

Any legally constituted party, such as the National Front, has the right to hire a school for an election meeting under sections 82 and 83 of the Representation of the People Act, 1949.

The Act says the meeting must be public but does not define a public meeting. It says the meetings must be held in furtherance of candidature.

At the meeting at Ilford County High School for Boys only those with National Front membership cards were admitted.

Questions have also been raised by meetings at Tyssen School, Hackney, on November 15 last year, and an infants' school in Brixton in Novem[ber] 1976, at which only card-[carry]ing members of the Nation[al] Front were admitted.

The GLC's legal and parliamentary department is understood to have decided that the meeting in Brixton was not public. The department is seeking counsel's advice on what remedies, if any, are available under the law.

Mr John Carr, of the Hackney Community Relations Council said of the Hackney meeting: "The police were in effect acting as stewards. It was the police who allowed or refused entry. How can that be called a public meeting?"

Mr Martin Webster, activities organizer of the National Front, said the examination of the Ac[ton] was yet another example of the establishment trying to [shut] down the hatches on the Man stabbed: One man was stabbed in the liver and six others suffered cuts to the face when a National Front social evening and dance at Acton, west London, broke up in fighting early yesterday. (the Press Association reports). The National Front blamed anti-fascist crashers. The police said the condition of Richard Gary Sullivan, aged 17, a labourer of Hammersmith Grove, Hammersmith, was critical.

Bernard Levin, page

'Failure' to tackle racial disadvantage

The Government's "failure" to tackle racial disadvantage was criticized by Professor Alan Little last night in his inaugural lecture as Lewisham Professor of Social Administration at Goldsmiths' College, London University.

"The incidence of multiple disadvantage is three times as high in the West Indian community as in the general population", he said.

Research by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys had tested discrimination in the labour market. It took four times as many interviews in careers offices to place a West Indian school-leaver as his white counterpart, although they had similar qualifications and education.

The Department of Education and Science had failed to produce a national policy on ethnic minority education, he added.

'Goodwill need to change race relations

Britain's "frightening" race relations scene could be transformed if there was determined action by government and the thousands of people of good will, Mr Peter Walker, Conservative MP for Worcester said last night.

Rallies and changes in the law were not enough, he told a rally at Central Hall, Westminster, organized by the Interfaith and All-Party Committee for Racial Justice.

It was not enough to provide the resources to see that housing, education and employment there was equality of opportunity for all citizens irrespective of colour.

"Are not our churches of all denominations strong enough and powerful enough to identify such families (some 80% of West Indian households) and to give them friendship, moral standing, help and guidance

Fuel guide 'might confuse new car owners'

The Government's car fuel consumption table might confuse new car buyers, BP Oil said yesterday.

It was possible that, to show up the best potential petrol consumption, car companies would use light oils in their engines when the Department of Energy tests were conducted. But 98 per cent of motor oil sold in Britain is heavy oil, the company said.

The Department of Energy said yesterday the oil used in the test should be that recommended in the car owner's handbook.

Study of broadcasting and adolescents

By a Staff Reporter

A study has been launched to find out how broadcasting can help to prepare young people, especially the unemployed and disadvantaged, for adult life.

The Young Adult Study will be financed jointly by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, the BBC, the Independent Broadcasting Authority and the Manpower Services Commission. The cost has not been disclosed.

The inquiry hopes to complete its report at the end of June. Its tasks include examination of basic vocational and non-vocational skills.

Mr Peter Brinson, director of the foundation, is chairman of the project's steering committee. He said yesterday: "Television and radio, both national and local, inevitably play a vital role in helping young people to understand the world around them. It is particularly heartening that the BBC and the IBA should have agreed to work together in a study of this crucial area."

Each broadcasting organization is seconding a senior education official to work on the project full time, under the guidance of Mr David Moore, part-time director, who is principal of Nelson and Colne College of Further Education.

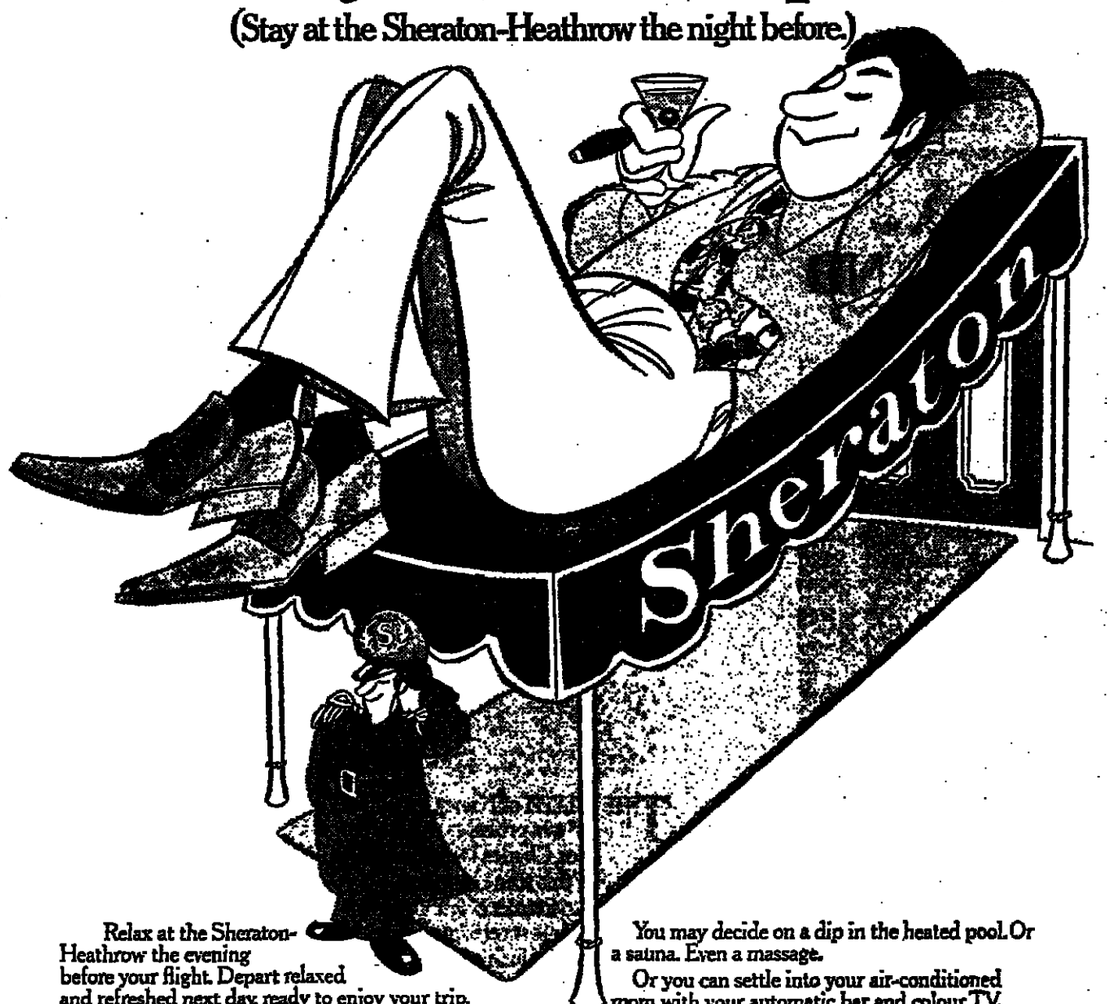
Research will be commissioned from a variety of organizations, to discover something of the attitudes of young people themselves to the potential role of broadcasting, and the views of parents, teachers and potential employers.

Members of the steering committee are:

Mr Peter Brinson; Mr Robert Aitken, Director of Education, Coventry; Mr Vernon Bakes, assistant secretary, higher and further education, Department of Education and Science; Mr John Cole, assistant controller, Educational programmes, BBC; Mr Richard Freeman, executive director, National Extension College; Mr Richard Hoggart, Goldsmiths' College; Mr Geoffrey Holland, director of special programmes, Manpower Services Commission; Mr Jeremy Isaacs, programme controller, Thames Television; Mr Ray Jackson, secretary, education committee, TUC; Mr Geoffrey Maling, director, further education, Curriculum Review and Development Unit; Mr David Moore, Principal, Nelson and Colne College of Further Education; Mr John Robinson, editorial [illegible] secretary, BBC; Mr Ken Taylor, head of education programme services, IBA.

Take the easy way out on your next trip.

(Stay at the Sheraton-Heathrow the night before.)



Relax at the Sheraton-Heathrow the evening before your flight. Depart relaxed and refreshed next day, ready to enjoy your trip.

From pre-dinner cocktails to pre-flight transport Sheraton services have been finely tuned to your needs in over 400 Sheraton hotels in 40 countries. (A comforting thought in itself.)

Enjoy a meal in our new Ascot Grill or the coffee shop which is open from 6 am to 12 midnight for a late meal. Or even later light meals from room service.

You may decide on a dip in the heated pool. Or a sauna. Even a massage.

Or you can settle into your air-conditioned room with your automatic bar and colour TV, direct-dial phone and electric trouser press.

Full sound-proofing ensures undisturbed sleep. And you can rise, and breakfast, at a civilised hour, because Heathrow is only minutes away.

That's what we call taking the easy way out. You'll agree once you've tried us. Ring our hotline (01-897 9080) to make a reservation.

Sheraton-Heathrow Hotel
LONDON AIRPORT SHERATON HOTELS & INNS WORLD WIDE. WEST DRAYTON, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND. TELEPHONE 01-759 2424

Man in the news: Scots MP turns his attention to Wales

Lawyer pilots the devolution proposals

By Michael Hatfield
Political Reporter

Having navigated the political high road towards Scottish devolution, Mr John Smith, Minister of State in the Privy Council Office, has embarked on the low road to Wales. It was politics and atavism that led to St David's Day being chosen as the beginning of the parliamentary committee stage on the Welsh Bill.

With Mr Foot, Lord President of the Council, on the pedal, the directional contribution of Mr Smith has been overlooked. Nevertheless, it is he who has helped to negotiate the constitutional and legalistic potholes as the Government pressed forward with its devolution plans.

Mr Smith is a lawyer, a part of his career that he would like covered by undergrowth on the not irrational grounds that a law background can be a disability for an ambitious politician, particularly in the Labour Party. It has not gone without notice that the one splash of colour against the background of dark suits is his regular flourishing of a red tie.

The escape from the mould in which he has been set, however, has not been easy. Behind him lies a highly successful practice as a criminal lawyer, an achievement, his contemporaries say, distilling praise with humour, that included an enviable defence in rape cases. In politics he is now assisting in the protection of Labour strongholds against the ravages of the nationalist parties. Unlike the anti-devolutionists, he cannot just lie back and think of England.

When first being pushed into the forefront of the devolution debate in 1976, Mr Smith clutched it like a lawyer's brief. The early training of mastering the facts available have undoubtedly assisted him. His political credo is first to get on top of the subject, an attitude that has not gone unnoticed by the Prime Minister.

It is not that Mr Smith was antipathetic towards devolution. It was just that he saw his political career, which began when he was elected for Lanarkshire, North, eight years ago, developing in the greenhouse of Westminster rather than the windowbox of Scotland.

He has neither held nor sought any party position north of the border and it is known among his friends that he harboured the fear that he would be asked to be one of the Government's Scottish law officers.

His promotion has been remarkable. Starting off as parliamentary private secretary to Mr William Ross, when he was Secretary of State for Scotland, who eventually removed his blinkers from the Scottish nationalist threat, Mr Smith moved to a junior post at the Department of Energy.

With the arrival of Mr Benn, Mr Smith was promoted to minister of state responsible for North Sea oil. The oil may have been off Scotland, but it was a United Kingdom issue, and Mr Benn was generous in delegating the responsibility. "Only come to me when you have anything genuinely interesting or politically damaging", were Mr Benn's instructions.

Mr Smith piloted the oil pipeline Bill through the Commons against stiff Conservative opposition, and it was there that he made his parliamentary reputation. His grip of the details and his debating skills—he won *The Observer* Mace when he was at Glasgow University—did not go unnoticed.

One person who did notice was Mr Callaghan. Mr Smith supported him in the leadership battle in 1976, and when Mr Callaghan became Prime Minister Mr Smith was told, not asked, to serve under another left-wing master, Mr Foot, in the Privy Council Office. (Mr Smith's remit was devolution, and for the past two years it has become a way of life and something to which he has become totally wedded.)

It is a genuine response when he replies that the worst political disaster that has befallen him was when the Government failed to carry the guillotine motion on the Scotland and Wales Bill last year.

In parliamentary time alone, he has now lived with devolution for 35 days, which is long in legislative terms. Now he faces the passage of the Wales Bill, at least 11 days in the Commons before it goes to the Lords.

However dull the devolution debate may have appeared, it has been an escalator rather than a treadmill for Mr Smith. There are few of his colleagues who do not see him in a future Labour Cabinet.

When the Scottish and Welsh Bills are out of the way, it is possible that he may find more time to relax. That means playing tennis and sailing his dinghy: in both cases it is a means of escaping from political briefs and occupational wheeler-dealing. He may also ponder where he goes next.

Petition about cult

A petition with a thousand signatures calling for an inquiry into the activities of the Unification Church, known as the Moon cult, has been sent to the Home Secretary by the branch of Fair Family Action Information and Rescue, set up to counteract the cult's influence.

Fund tops £50,000

The fund set up in Ulster after the La Mon restaurant bombing, in which 12 people died, exceeded £50,000 yesterday, and the flow of contributions shows no sign of slowing. The money will be used to help the families of the dead and injured.

Judge explains remarks about cutting off ears

Judge Starforth Hill, QC, who said last month that people who spent their unemployment benefit on drink should have their ears cut off, said at Southampton Crown Court yesterday: "It was perfectly clear that I was speaking figuratively at the time, in despair of a society that makes it impossible to know the right way to deal with a man like this."

Before him was Patrick Mahoney, aged 33, unemployed, of Rotterdam Towers, Weston, Southampton, who had walked out of a probation hostel. The judge said every form of punishment had been tried on Mr Mahoney, but all had failed.

"Until society recognizes the problems that courts face when they have to deal with a man who commits crimes because of habitual drinking there is no alternative but to pass a custodial sentence", he said.

He had received several suggestions from the public since his "ear cutting" remark to Mr Mahoney, who first appeared before him on February 3. "Some were quite impracticable and others, including payment of social security direct to the wife, are worthy of consideration by Parliament", he added.

Mr Mahoney, who had admitted stealing a £30 coat from a Southampton store and being in breach of a three-month suspended sentence, was jailed for a total of nine months. He is married with two children.

Manchester 'worse off than Scunthorpe' for culture

By Our Arts Reporter

Manchester, once second only to London as the most exciting city to live in, has fallen to just below Scunthorpe in the league table, Mr Anthony Field, finance director of the Arts Council and a Mancunian, said last night.

He told a Soroptomist meeting in the city that nowhere had the reorganization of local authorities met with such failure as had been experienced in the petty squabbling between the Greater Manchester Council and the city corporation.

In the 1940s and 1950s culture in Manchester had abounded. But by the 1960s the cinemas were closing, variety ceased, the Opera House and Palace Theatre closed for long periods

Mr Field said the Arts Council had hoped to base the English National Opera Company North in Manchester but there had been little interest from the local authorities and "the glory has passed to Leeds".

Turning his attention to the controversy over the £22.0 reduction in Greater Manchester Council's grant to North West Arts, he pointed out that that sum was not far short of the grant that North West Arts made to North West Spanne an excellent Manchester-based fringe theatre group.

Altogether the Arts Council was spending well over £1m on arts activities in Manchester

GULF AIR
★★★★★
Direct London to Doha every day.
Seven days each week, at 10.00 hrs in the morning or 18.45 hrs in the evening, there are Gulf Air TriStar departures from London Heathrow direct to Doha. And four days each week – on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays – you can fly non-stop from London to Doha.
London/Gulf/London services operated in association with British Airways.
GFF
Corner of Piccadilly & Berkeley St., London W1V 9HF. Reservations: Tel: 01-409 1951. Telex: 28591 A/B GFRES G. Birmingham, 021-632 5931. Manchester, 061-832 9677. Glasgow, 041-248 6381. or contact your local Travel Agent.

HOME NEWS

£300,000 campaign publicize home improvement grants

By Our Planning Reporter

A £300,000 publicity campaign to persuade more people to improve their homes was launched by the Government yesterday. For two weeks, beginning next Sunday, advertisements will be shown on commercial television. Posters will be displayed by local authorities, citizens' advice bureaux and housing advisory centres.

Mr Armstrong, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of the Environment, said that almost 600,000 homes in England were unfit for habitation. A further 900,000 lacked one or more of the basic amenities, such as an inside lavatory, bathroom, or hot and cold water.

"If your house lacks on or more of the basic amenities, ask your town hall about a renovation grant," he said. "If you are a private tenant, ask your landlord to apply."

Generally, a person applying for a renovation grant would receive half of the agreed cost. Mr Armstrong wanted to remind people that they might be able to obtain a loan from a local authority, bank or building society to meet the balance.

Figures issued by the department yesterday showed a fal in renovation grant approvals from 237,936 in 1973 to 68,230 last year. The Government attribute that partly to the tighter controls it introduced on coming into office, partly to the general restrictions on public spending and the general economic situation.

Mr Peter Walker, Conservative MP for Worcester and a former Secretary of State for the Environment, said that during the past three years the number of houses improved had been cut by three fifths. "It is too late for Labour in election year to start to pretend they are going to improve older houses in the way the Tories did."

Tenants' handbook: Delays in persuading landlords to carry out essntial rpairs hav led to two welfare rights organizations producing a new handbook for tenants (our Social Services Correspondent writes). It advises tenants how to make their own inspections of faulty houses and how to write a "public health report" to help their case.

The handbook is intended to help tenants in negotiations with local councils, who will be acting either as landlords or as public authorities with duties to force private landlords to repair property.

Inspecting a house—a handbook by David Ormandy and Jon Stevens (Newham Rights Centre and Public Health Advisory Service, 309 Barking Road, London E6 1LA, 60p).

Council inquiry into Lester Chapman case

By Pat Healey
Social Services Correspondent

Berkshire County Council yesterday ordered a full internal investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Lester Chapman, aged eight, the Reading boy found dead on Sunday, 45 days after he ran away from home.

The investigation will be carried out by Mr Robert Gash, chief executive of Berkshire County Council, who expects to receive today the report detailing the involvement of the social services department with the Chapman family. Mr Gash said yesterday that it would take at least three weeks for him to compile his own report because so many different agencies were involved.

"I am hoping for cooperation from all the agencies involved", he said. There will certainly be matters relevant to the school and matters within the knowledge of the police, who saw Lester after he ran away before, that will need to be looked into. The area health authority and Hampshire County Council have also been involved."

Mr Gash will determine at a later stage whether a formal inquiry should be set up. If so, it would be the first inquiry into a local government matter to follow the procedural rules recommended last week in a report by a joint working party of the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives and the Royal Institute of Public Administration.

The report pointed out that some of the recent inquiries into tragedies and disasters, including the death of Maria Colwell, had not always arrived at the truth and had endangered the careers of staff because of the lack of a procedural framework. It recommended a statutory code of guidance for all formal inquiries.

It said social workers were often misunderstood and unfairly denigrated because public apprehension of their work was hazy. Social workers were "having to make decisions for which there are no grolnd rules and whose consequences may be tragic, and moreover are having to carry a dozen or more such responsibilities".

The internal investigation into Lester Chapman's death will include interviews with many of the people involved with his family. Mr Gash will compile his report after studying various papers being prepared, but the council will decide whether it shall be published.

Talks on insurance cover for car-sharing planned

By Our Parliamentary Staff

The Government will be talking to insurance companies about cover for car-sharing schemes for social and other purposes, which are to be legalized under the Transport Bill, Mr Horam, Under-Secretary of State for Transport, told the standing committee considering the Bill yesterday.

"Drivers have a legal obligation if they take passengers on a regular basis for payment to make sure they are properly covered for personal injury to those people. They would not be covered under the minimal arrangements that many drivers have at the moment", Mr Horam said.

The best way of overcoming that officially, which would arise when the Act came into force, would be to change the policies.

Mr Peter Fry, Conservative MP for Wellingborough, said he had been in the motor insurance industry for 20 years. He feared there would be chaos. Most people would feel that when car-sharing was legalized they would be covered by insurance, whereas they would not be.

Mr John Ellis, Labour MP for Brigg and Scunthorpe, said there should be an "idiot's guide" in simple language to state the main points of the changes introduced under the Bill, which should be given the widest publicity so that car-sharers knew where they stood. They might get into fearful situations regarding insurance.

Mr Norman Fowler, Conservative spokesman on transport, said his party warmly welcomed the general intent of car sharing proposals under the Bill. Britain had been slow to see the full potential that car-sharing could provide for improving transport facilities.

Parts of river Crouch bed to be sold

Large parts of the river Crouch, which lie between the Blackwater and the Thames on the East Coast, are to be sold privately. The sale includes almost no land. What is being offered is the bed of the river and part of the estuary extending from the sea to about seven miles upstream, excluding a part around Burnham-on-Crouch.

Included in the sale are mineral, fishing, shooting and mooring rights in the sections for sale. The vendor is the Burnham River Company, a subsidiary of the Grendon Trust.

The rights were originally granted to the Lords of the Manor of Burnham in the eleventh century.

Agents for the sale are the leisure management division of Strutt and Parker, of Salisbury, and Pepper, Angliss and Yarwood, of London.

Pay award to journalists is challenged

By Our Labour Reporter

The Department of Employment has asked the Scottish Newspaper Proprietors Association to justify a pay award to 330 journalists in 60 offices. The settlement, which increases the wage bill by slightly more than a tenth, has already been paid with effect from January 1.

The deal gives another £3.25 to qualified journalists, an increase in responsibility payments, and an across-the-board £1 increase on length-of-service payments.

Mr James French, a moderate, president of the National Union of Journalists, is standing for reelection at the annual conference in April in an attempt to prevent Mr Dennis MacShane, a left-winger, from getting the post. Traditionally the vice-president is unchallenged for the presidency.

Refusal to pay helmet fines

Robert Relf, who says that his religion stops him from wearing a crash helmet, was fined £6 at Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesteday for driving down Whitehall without a helmet.

Mr Relf, aged 53, of Cowdray Close, Leamington, and a friend Michael Cole, a British Movement official, of East Shotton, Clwyd, who denied a similar offence, were fined £6. Both said they would refuse to pay.

Britain's future

Lord Boyle of Handsworth and Mr Gordon Oakes, MP, were among the speakers at a conference on the universities and Britain's future jointly organized by the Association of University Teachers and *The Times Higher Education Supplement*. A four-page report appears in *The THES* today. Judith Judd talks with the new secretary of the University Grants Committee and David Walker with Aaron Wildavsky, the doyen of American experts on policy studies.

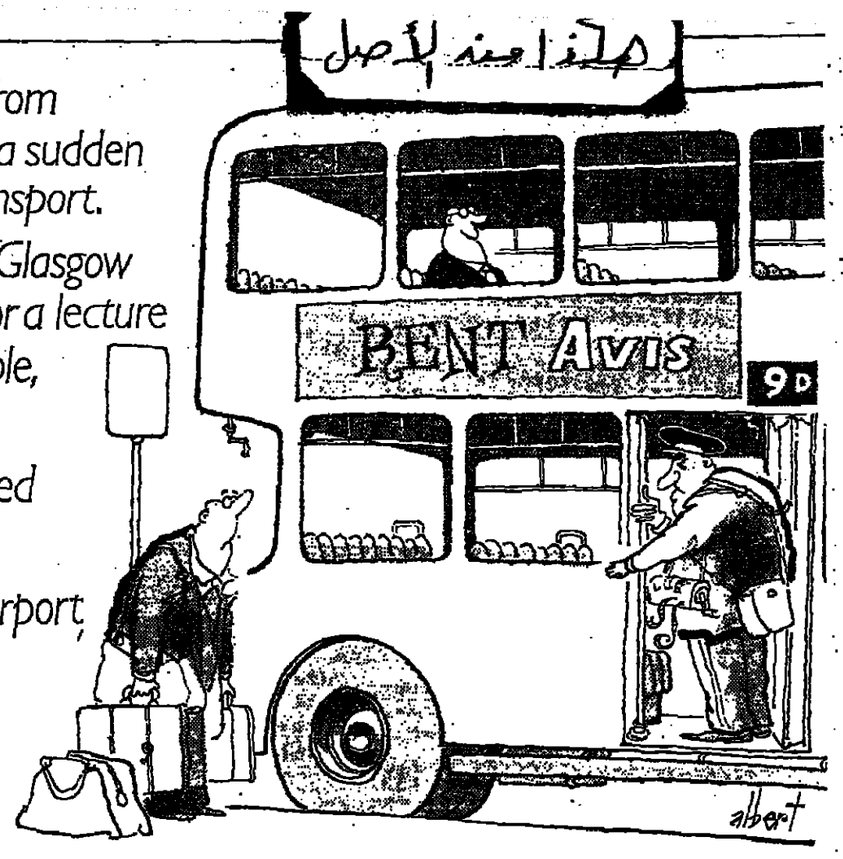
Like the time an Avis manager, returning from abroad, found that his car had been rented out due to a sudden demand for cars, and had to travel home by public transport.

Like the time a customer turned up at our Glasgow airport desk. He was in a panic because he was late for a lecture he was giving at the University. No Avis car was available, so one of our Avis girls lent him her own for the evening.

Like the way we have nearly 70 offices dotted throughout the country, most at major cities.

Like the fact we have more cars at more airport locations (18 in all) than any other car rental company.

At Avis, we really do try harder.



No one tries harder than Avis.

AVIS

We rent Chrysler and other fine cars.

TO RESERVE A CAR CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR YOUR NEAREST AVIS RESERVATION CENTRE:
LONDON AND SOUTH EAST (01) 848 8733 MIDLANDS AND SOUTH WEST (021) 622 4262 SCOTLAND (02366) 54525 NORTH OF ENGLAND (0532) 444911 NORTHERN IRELAND (02384) 52333.

PARLIAMENT, March 2, 1978

Mrs Thatcher returns to attack on jobless: PM contends Tory policies would make it worse

House of Commons

Unemployment in West Germany had deteriorated much worse than in Britain and no amount of shouting by the Conservatives could alter that, Mr James Callaghan, Prime Minister, said at question time.

He added that it was precisely because of the need of the industrial strategy to make Britain more productive, when it had fallen behind Germany over the past 25 years, that he would invite the Opposition to consider calmly and quietly with the Government how they thought they could help in that task.

Mr Timothy Smith (Ashfield, C) had asked Mr Callaghan to note the apology offered to the House on Tuesday by the Secretary of State for Employment (Mr Albert Booth) for using incorrect international unemployment comparisons?

Since Mr Callaghan has joined with the Secretary of State in putting bogus unemployment statistics to the House (he went on) would he now offer the House an apology?

In addition will he concede that the Government are using unfair comparisons? Unemployment in this country is higher than that of any of our international competitors.

Mr Callaghan (Cardiff, South-East, Lab)—No. The Secretary of State took a table out of *Hansard*, which he used, and found that he used the incorrect bases. He then wrote to the MP who raised the question with him and apologized. He made a full statement to the House and I think there is nothing more to be said on it.

Mr Norman Atkinson (Haringey, Tottenham, Lab)—Has he read the statement yesterday by Mr Healey to the meeting of the National Economic Development Council when he said that he did not think he would be able to reflate the economy at a sufficient speed to restore full employment and higher wages to the country for fear of sucking in an import boom?

Does not it appear to Mr Callaghan that we are now having to sacrifice full employment and higher wages for the dubious benefits of free trade? Will he not discuss internationally the question of world planning in trade so that Mr Healey can do something about the return of full employment?

Mr Callaghan—The Government are extremely active internationally in trying to reconcile the different objectives of a number of governments. The West German Government believe in maintaining the present level of inflation as their prime commitment. The United States Government wish to see a faster rate of growth despite the fall in the dollar.

These international matters are causing a constant loss of confidence among industrialists in the West and the sooner we get them resolved the better.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Leader of the Opposition (Barnet, Finchley, C)—Would he accept that Labour's record on unemployment is worse than that of our industrial competitors? I think he must accept that because the Secretary of State for unemployment does, and that was the point of his apology.

Those countries which have put competitiveness at the top of their list of priorities have done better on unemployment because they have fewer people out of work. Those countries have our customers and our jobs.

What is his policy to enable British industry to become more competitive?

Mr Callaghan—Our biggest competitor in Western Europe, Germany, has a much worse record on unemployment. (Conservative shouts of dissent.) Unemployment in that country has increased by four times since 1973. Germany, of course, in the prime exemplar of the market economy to which Mrs Thatcher refers.

Their unemployment record is much worse than ours by comparison. (Conservative shouts of "How many?").

If MPs insist on pressing me, then allow me to continue. In 1973 unemployment in West Germany was 0.8 per cent and it is now 3.5 per cent. (Conservative protests.) That is a deterioration much worse than that experienced by this country and no shouting by Conservative MPs can alter that figure.

It is all very well for Mrs Thatcher to shed tears about unemployment but every aspect of Conservative policy would add to it. (Labour cheers.) What is more, the Opposition even have the effrontery to complain when redundancy payments are made when people are thrown out of work.

Mrs Thatcher—Does he agree that in the fourth quarter of 1977 the German rate of unemployment was 3.5 per cent and the comparable rate in Britain was 7.2 per cent? (Conservative cheers.), and that was in the same circumstances of world trade.

Those countries who have concentrated on being competitive have got our customers and our jobs. Will he not accept the blame for this, which is due to the fact that we have had a Labour Government for the past four years?

Mr Callaghan—I do not think even she believes what she is saying. (Conservative protests.) It is of course correct that the total numbers unemployed in Germany and Britain are now closer together than they were—(Conservative laughter)—that is to say, it is rather over one million in Germany and 1.5 million or under, and going down, in this country.

As to the creation of jobs, it is precisely because of the need of the industrial strategy to make this country more productive when it has been less productive than Germany for the past 20 to 25 years that I would some time invite the Opposition to consider calmly and quietly how they think they could help us in this task.

Mr Jack Ashley (Stoke-on-Trent, South, Lab)—Has he noticed that the Leader of the Opposition seems to be obsessed with the need to find scapegoats, whether they are unemployed people whom she talks about and then calls scroungers, or black people whom she calls coloured immigrants. After the next general election when the Conservatives are defeated she will be called scapegoat by the people who are supporting her.

Mr Callaghan—I do not think we need become obsessed with the leadership of the Conservative Party. The electorate will judge for themselves—(Loud Conservative cheers and cries of "When?")—and they will do that outside of the scaremongering going on at present.

Everyone of my honourable friends will be able to be proud of the record we shal lhave had over the last four or five years.

Deficiencies in law on public order not a major problem

Nothing had emerged so far indicating that deficiencies in the law were a major problem, Mr Merlyn Rees, Home Secretary, said when indicating he had reviewed the powers in the Public Order Act, 1936.

Mr Frank Allaun (Salford, East, Lab) had asked Mr Rees to state his policy on self-confessed racialist organizations, their public meetings and marches, and their free party political television programmes at election times.

Mr Rees (Leeds, South, Lab)—Following recent disorders in connexion with marches and meetings organized by the National Front, I have reviewed the powers in the Public Order Act, 1936. I have considered a number of changes suggested to me and have consulted chief officers of police.

Nothing has emerged so far from these discussions which indicates that deficiencies in the present law are a major problem.

The Government are wholly opposed to those who seek to propagate racialist views. The law on incitement to racial hatred has only recently been strengthened and it remains too early to make any considered judgment upon the change.

The question of election broadcasting arrangements is a matter for the Lord President of the Council (Mr Michael Foot).

Mr Allaun—Cannot the order be made to apply more selectively to distinguish between self-confessed racialist organizations and political parties of the left, right and centre, since racialism is a crime.

If the order or the race relations legislation does not operate in that way, can he amend it because it is a year nearly since the race relations legislation was altered?

Mr Rees—It was last June and we should wait to see what happens in the courts. The decision is taken on the ground of serious public disorder. People other than those marching can be the cause of serious public disorder.

This is not an easy matter. In the Metropolitan area, the Commissioner of Police has decided to ban marches and I give him my full support. If it needs to be extended because of what the National Front have said—that they will make the situation in the Lambeth by-election even worse—then that will be a matter for the Commissioner to decide what to do. We shall have to see what he puts forward.

Police not protecting National Front

An allegation by Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) that the police force were protecting the National Front was denied by Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, amid noisy exchanges.

Mr Skinner asked how many extra police had been allocated duties that include surveillance of MPs and trade union leaders.

Mr Rees—The responsibilities of the police do not include such duties; therefore the question does not arise.

Mr Skinner—Why is it that during at least a two-year period the police were following left-wing demonstrators and activists at rallies and other events with a view to, so we are told, taking some training film or whatever?

Will he put an end to the speculation that the withdrawal of certain Special Branch officers from the ports to central London is unconnected with what he said before?

Is it not time that this overstretched police force, as we are so often reminded, concentrated its activities on the much narrower front of investigating the National Front instead of protecting them as it is at present? (Conservative protests.)

Mr Rees—What Mr Skinner says is not true.

Mr Skinner—I think it is.

Mr Rees—In that case Mr Skinner is wrong yet again. (Conservative cheers.) It is not true about protecting the National Front. It is not true about the Special Branch. The Special Branch collect information on people I think are causing a problem for the state.

He asked me about MPs and trade union leaders and the answer to that is "No".

The conclusion drawn in the article in *Private Eye* giving the reason why we are withdrawing the Special Branch away from the ports and letting the police forces concerned deal with that work, makes them more amusing and wrong than usual.

Mr Anthony Grant (Harrow, Central, C)—Could not Mr Rees take pity on the obvious disappointment of Mr Skinner that he is not being surveilled? Would he allocate a retired or part-time policeman to keep an eye on him? (Laughter.)

Mr Rees—If it was a judgment I had to make, a number of people would have to be worried about who I would allocate. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr Rees sticks by his 'racial hatred' jibe

Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, said all MPs ought to be careful about giving a sense of importance to some people in the National Front.

Questions on race relations began when Mr Rees told Mr Dennis Canavan (West Stirlingshire, Lab) that he intended to meet Mr David Lane, chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality, soon. He naturally reckoned to meet Mr Lane regularly.

Mr Canavan—Would he discuss with Mr Lane recent reports about the National Front spreading racialist propaganda in schools? Local education authorities and teachers should be given every encouragement to stop the National Front poisoning the minds of schoolchildren in this way.

School curricula should place more emphasis on the need to encourage young people to adopt a healthier attitude which will lead to better race relations.

Mr Rees—We all ought to be careful in giving a sense of importance to some people in the National Front when they pretend, because in a few places they are outside the schools, that they are influencing schools and the country as a whole.

Of course discussion—it depends on the age of the children—about racial prejudice is important. Most headmasters, headmistresses and teachers understand how to deal with this matter, but it is difficult for them if it is blown up beyond all size in the press.

Mr Patrick Mayhew (Royal Tunbridge Wells, C)—Will Mr Rees tell Mr Lane he now hopes to repair the damage done to race relations by his own speeches, as set out so revealingly in the centre pages of *The Times* today, and therefore withdraws his calumnies against Mrs Thatcher and disclaims those of his colleagues?

Mr Rees—In the last three weeks I have received far more letters on this matter. Something has happened in the last three weeks that has started people writing in a fashion that is not normal.

In my opinion it was started by misconceived and ill considered discussion on the television in the first place. (Conservative protests.)

Mr William Whitelaw, Deputy Leader of the Opposition and spokesman on home affairs (Penrith and the Border, C)—Does he not really now regret his intemperate and thoroughly unjustifiable remark when he said Mrs Thatcher was "making racial hatred respectable"? Does he really not regret that remark now?

Mr Rees—No.

Plaid Cymru wants assembly to have legislative powers

Plaid Cymru wanted full national status for Wales, Mr Gwynfor Evans (Carmarthen, Pl Cymru) said when on the second day of the committee stage of the Wales Bill he moved the first of a group of amendments and new clauses to give the Welsh Assembly power to enact legislation and amend existing Acts.

He said Plaid Cymru had never tried to hide their policies. Wales was a nation. The loyalty of the Welsh people was owed in the first place to the nation—the nation preceded the state, the state should be subordinate to the nation, the state should serve the nation.

Therefore they were demanding a Welsh state. They had always sought to make it plain that Plaid Cymru's constitutional aim was full national status for Wales. They wanted to see Wales as part of a confederal partnership of free and equal nations.

Plaid Cymru had not used "independence" as a party to describe their policy. They made a difference between independence and that which they sought, which was national freedom, because all nations were interdependent.

There was no good reason why Wales should not have parity with Scotland and be both executive and legislative. The Welsh were to be denied the power of making their own policy decisions.

It was argued that Scotland had a separate legal system, but the relevance of this had never been demonstrated. This had no bearing on education, employment or infrastructure.

The Welsh were fighting a great fight for an ancient way of life and a rich culture and tradition. The literature of Wales should be classed among the 12 great literatures of the world. The Welsh language, although spoken by only a fifth of the Welsh people had survived in an age of centralism when television had spread the English language through more Welsh homes than ever before.

The Conservative Party had no sympathy with the Welsh point of view, although there was some sympathy towards it among Labour MPs who had said that to make devolution meaningful there should be power for the assembly to legislate.

Those MPs should give their support to ensure that the Welsh Assembly would enjoy the same status as that of Scotland, which 72 per cent of the Welsh people said in a public opinion poll they wanted.

Welsh and English should be the languages of the new assembly. Mr Neil Kinnock (Bedwellty, Lab) said he profoundly opposed the amendments proposed by the Plaid Cymru MPs.

I consider that if they were ever implemented in an assembly (he said) they would contradict directly the interests of the Welsh people.

To suggest that the existence of an independent nationalist state could bring about a resolution of the difficulties in which people found themselves was a delusion to those who believed it and a misrepresentation and lie to those to whom it was preached.

If anybody were stupid enough to be taken in by it they probably deserved the judgment of history and the difficulties that would be visited upon them.

The Wales Plaid Cymru proposed might be an independent socialist Wales; it might be a socialist nationalist Wales but it would be a poor Wales, an empty Wales.

They spoke of the Welsh nation having no power for itself. But the Welsh people had exactly the power as the remainder of the people of the United Kingdom.

Mr Leon Brittan, for the Opposition (Cleveland and Whitby, C) said if legislative devolvement was granted to Wales, the development of policy and law could diverge on a massive and increasing scale. The real question was whether the people of Wales wanted to live in a society which would differ more and more over the years from the legal structure in the rest of the United Kingdom.

The onus was on those who wanted legislative devolvement to prove that the people of Wales wanted that sort of divergence. Those arguing that case had not begun to discharge that onus.

The division of legislation would create conflict between Cardiff and Westminster, or at least the potential for conflict.

United Kingdom legislation was likely to be far less responsive to Welsh needs. It could only be sensitive and responsive if it emerged from the problems that came to the fore in administration. If the United Kingdom Parliament was no longer to administer the affairs of Wales over large areas of policy, and it was to be left to the Welsh Assembly, the consequence would be that legislation for Wales would be less informed of the needs of the Principality.

If there must be an assembly, subordinate legislation as well as primary legislation, should be reserved for Parliament and not for the Welsh Assembly. The best solution was not to have an assembly.

Mr Thomas Ellis (Wrexham, Lab) said he was prodevolution. The nineteenth century unitary state was no longer appropriate.

The House was being asked to compound the failings of the Scotland Bill and he was not prepared to repeat those errors.

Mrs Jill Knight (Birmingham, Edgbaston, C) said she was strongly opposed to devolution because of the enormous cost: £6,500,000 at once and £12,500,000 annually at a time when they were desperately short of money in so many areas of national life. It was ludicrous and mad to spend so much on this Bill and these clauses.

She was also against devolution because of the increased bureaucracy. She disliked devolution most of all because it must inevitably lead to the termination of the United Kingdom. If the amendments were passed, they would have cause to regret it deeply.

Mr Ioan Evans (Aberdare, Lab) said that the purpose of devolution as put forward by the Government was to prevent what the nationalists were advocating and to improve the unity of the people of this island by having a devolved assembly in Wales and one in Scotland.

It was therefore strange that the most enthusiastic supporters of devolution in the House were the very people who did not want Britain to be united. Their whole function was to split Wales, England and Scotland.

Mr Gwynfor Evans came along to the Commons and always said that the people of Wales wanted this that or the other. But Plaid Cymru policies had been put to the people of Wales time and time again.

There were not the nationalist pressures in Wales that there might be elsewhere because in the 36 constituencies, Plaid Cymru candidates lost 27 deposits. If the people of Wales wanted independence they would have voted for the Plaid Cymru candidates, but they did not.

If Plaid Cymru should succeed in writing these amendments into the Bill, there was no surer way of getting it rejected by the people of Wales.

Sir Raymond Gower (Barry, C) said his anxiety about both the Scottish and Welsh Assemblies was not so much over their powers as to the manner in which they were being set up. The format in the Bill and the Scotland Bill was somewhat open-ended. They were in danger of exposing themselves to the break-up of the United Kingdom.

Lancashire police chief: report with Mr Rees

Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, said that he had asked to see the report of the investigation by Sir Douglas Osmond concerning Mr Stanley Parr, the chief constable of Lancashire.

Asked for a statement on the findings of the inquiry into the conduct of Mr Stanley Parr, Mr Rees said—The Lancashire police authority dismissed Mr Stanley Parr after a tribunal set up under the relevant regulations had found 24 charges of discreditable conduct and two of falsehood proved against him. He has withdrawn his appeal to me against these decisions.

Mr George Rodgers (Chorley, Lab)—The investigation conducted by Sir Douglas Osmond revealed some unsavoury incidents which were not referred by the Lancashire police committee to the tribunal. In these circumstances, is he prepared to renew or extend the original inquiry?

Mr Rees—I have asked to see the Osmond report. I had not asked to see it before because I had a part to play in the appeal if Mr Stanley Parr had so appealed. I now have it and shall study it carefully.

I cannot state at the moment whether a more general inquiry is necessary. When I have read it, I will take what necessary action I think is required.

Mr Ronald Atkins (Preston, North, Lab)—I support Mr Rodgers's request for a general inquiry on the matters raised in the Osmond report. Would he add to his considerations all those other cases that have come up since the report was issued?

Mr Rees—It is a difficult matter to deal with across the floor of the House. MPs have been reasonable in waiting until the judicial aspect has been finished with.

I am due to meet some Lancashire MPs on this. If there are any additional factors they wish to bring to my notice I will take them into account. I was not able to talk or listen in this way until a week or two ago.

Scotland will be able to fix its own summer time

The prospect of differing summer time arrangements in Scotland compared with England and Wales was mentioned at question time when Mr Malcolm Rifkind (Edinburgh, Pentlands, C) asked why the Government had decided to devolve responsibility for summer time to the proposed Scottish and Welsh Assemblies.

Dr Shirley Summerskill (Halifax, Lab)—Summer time, as past experience shows, is clearly a matter where there may be genuine arguments for a different Scottish practice. The subject is therefore appropriate for devolution to the Scottish administration.

The Government do not now propose to devolve responsibility for summer time to the Welsh Assembly.

Mr Rifkind—May I congratulate her on this important change of policy? May I ask in relation to Scotland and the possibility of a different time in Scotland compared with England and Wales, whether she has had any discussions with the Patronage Secretary (the Government Chief Whip) to decide whether after devolution MPs from different parts of the United Kingdom will arrive for a 10 pm vote at Westminster at the same time?

Dr Summerskill—That point will be decided by the Scottish Assembly. They will have to decide to have different periods of summertime; that is giving them the responsibility to take the power or not as they think fit.

Request for advertising on hospital broadcasts

The Home Secretary (Mr Rees) had received one application to include advertising in a hospital broadcasting service on an experimental basis for one year initially, Mr Brynmor John, Minister of State, Home Office, said.

They would decide whether to approve it when consultations taking place with interested parties had been completed.

Mr Hugh Jenkins (Wandsworth, Putney, Lab)—Most of the hospital broadcasting services would be opposed to the introduction of advertisements into what is a therapeutic service, and would regard even the introduction of a small or experimental element of advertising as changing the nature of the service, and highly undesirable.

Mr John—I understand that has been the evidence so far. They are holding a postal referendum among constituency members. This is what we are awaiting.

Mr Keith Speed, an Opposition spokesman on home affairs (Ashford, C) said many organizations were worried that they could lose many benefits they were getting at the moment.

Mr John—That is one of the worrying factors—whether by introducing advertising, benefits from charitable organizations will be lost. This is one of the things to be borne in mind. In any event, it would be on an experimental basis for one year initially, and not a once-and-for-all decision.

Bill on MPs' pensions

The Government had completed their consideration of the recommendations on parliamentary pensions contained in the report of the top salaries review body, Mr Michael Foot, Lord President of the Council (Ebbw Vale, Lab) said after making the statement on next week's business.

They were prepared to accept all the recommendations and intended to introduce a Bill to give effect to the proposed changes as soon as possible in the current session.

Mr Foot also informed MPs that the Secretary of State for the Environment (Mr Peter Shore) would make a statement in the House next week on the Windscale inquiry report.

Home Office reminder on Judges' Rules

Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, said he intended to reissue in one publication the Judge's Rules, the administrative directions to the police and the relevant Home Office circulars, and to draw to the attention of all concerned the importance of the rules.

Mr Bruce Douglas-Mann (Merton, Mitcham and Morden, Lab) who had asked whether the Home Secretary contemplated any amendment or provision for the stricter enforcement of Judge's Rules, said that intention was welcome.

The most effective means of ensuring that Judge's Rules are observed (he said) instead of, as frequently, disregarded, would be to make provision for evidence obtained in breach of those rules to be prima facie inadmissible.

Mr Rees—The Royal Commission is there and he is active in legal circles concerned with this. I hope he and others will give evidence to the commission. That is what it is for.

I will be issuing in April a circular under Section 62. Discussions have taken place throughout the country on this.

Mr Roger Sims (Bromley, Chislehurst, C)—The rules whereby a juvenile cannot be questioned unless parents are present can inhibit police inquiries where the parents cannot be traced or they are unwilling to go to the police station. Is there not a case to allow for adjusting the rules to allow a third party to be present for such inquiries?

Mr Rees—If he looks at the debate on Section 62 and the circular I will issue on that, then that will be the time to raise this matter. The balance between what he is concerned about and freedom is important, and we will try to get the best of both worlds.

MPs' report on steel industry to be debated

The main business in the House of Commons next week will be:

Monday: Debate on the security situation in Northern Ireland. Various Northern Ireland Orders.

Tuesday and Wednesday: Further progress in committee on the Wales Bill.

Thursday: Debate on Select Committee on Nationalised Industries report on the British Steel Corporation.

Friday: Private members' motions on Labour Programme for Britain; inadequacy of family support; and democracy in industry.

The main business in the House of Lords will be:

Tuesday: European Assembly Elections Bill, second reading.

Wednesday: Debates on parental choice in education; crime prevention; and Cyprus.

Thursday: Shipbuilding (Redundancy Payments) Bill, committee. Civil Aviation Bill, second reading.

Deficiencies in law on public order not a major problem

Nothing had emerged so far indicating that deficiencies in the law were a major problem, Mr Merlyn Rees, Home Secretary, said when indicating he had reviewed the powers in the Public Order Act, 1936.

Mr Frank Allaun (Salford, East, Lab) had asked Mr Rees to state his policy on self-confessed racialist organizations, their public meetings and marches, and their free party political television programmes at election times.

Mr Rees (Leeds, South, Lab)—Following recent disorders in connexion with marches and meetings organized by the National Front, I have reviewed the powers in the Public Order Act, 1936. I have considered a number of changes suggested to me and have consulted chief officers of police.

Nothing has emerged so far from these discussions which indicates that deficiencies in the present law are a major problem.

The Government are wholly opposed to those who seek to propagate racialist views. The law on incitement to racial hatred has only recently been strengthened and it remains too early to make any considered judgment upon the change.

The question of election broadcasting arrangements is a matter for the Lord President of the Council (Mr Michael Foot).

Mr Allaun—Cannot the order be made to apply more selectively to distinguish between self-confessed racialist organizations and political parties of the left, right and centre, since racialism is a crime.

If the order or the race relations legislation does not operate in that way, can he amend it because it is a year nearly since the race relations legislation was altered?

Mr Rees—It was last June and we should wait to see what happens in the courts. The decision is taken on the ground of serious public disorder. People other than those marching can be the cause of serious public disorder.

This is not an easy matter. In the Metropolitan area, the Commissioner of Police has decided to ban marches and I give him my full support. If it needs to be extended because of what the National Front have said—that they will make the situation in the Lambeth by-election even worse—then that will be a matter for the Commissioner to decide what to do. We shall have to see what he puts forward.

Police not protecting National Front

An allegation by Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolsover, Lab) that the police force were protecting the National Front was denied by Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, amid noisy exchanges.

Mr Skinner asked how many extra police had been allocated duties that include surveillance of MPs and trade union leaders.

Mr Rees—The responsibilities of the police do not include such duties; therefore the question does not arise.

Mr Skinner—Why is it that during at least a two-year period the police were following left-wing demonstrators and activists at rallies and other events with a view to, so we are told, taking some training film or whatever?

Will he put an end to the speculation that the withdrawal of certain Special Branch officers from the ports to central London is unconnected with what he said before?

Is it not time that this overstretched police force, as we are so often reminded, concentrated its activities on the much narrower front of investigating the National Front instead of protecting them as it is at present? (Conservative protests.)

Mr Rees—What Mr Skinner says is not true.

Mr Skinner—I think it is.

Mr Rees—In that case Mr Skinner is wrong yet again. (Conservative cheers.) It is not true about protecting the National Front. It is not true about the Special Branch. The Special Branch collect information on people I think are causing a problem for the state.

He asked me about MPs and trade union leaders and the answer to that is "No".

The conclusion drawn in the article in *Private Eye* giving the reason why we are withdrawing the Special Branch away from the ports and letting the police forces concerned deal with that work, makes them more amusing and wrong than usual.

Mr Anthony Grant (Harrow, Central, C)—Could not Mr Rees take pity on the obvious disappointment of Mr Skinner that he is not being surveilled? Would he allocate a retired or part-time policeman to keep an eye on him? (Laughter.)

Mr Rees—If it was a judgment I had to make, a number of people would have to be worried about who I would allocate. (Renewed laughter.)

Home Office reminder on Judges' Rules

Mr Merlyn Rees, the Home Secretary, said he intended to reissue in one publication the Judge's Rules, the administrative directions to the police and the relevant Home Office circulars, and to draw to the attention of all concerned the importance of the rules.

Mr Bruce Douglas-Mann (Merton, Mitcham and Morden, Lab) who had asked whether the Home Secretary contemplated any amendment or provision for the stricter enforcement of Judge's Rules, said that intention was welcome.

The most effective means of ensuring that Judge's Rules are observed (he said) instead of, as frequently, disregarded, would be to make provision for evidence obtained in breach of those rules to be prima facie inadmissible.

Mr Rees—The Royal Commission is there and he is active in legal circles concerned with this. I hope he and others will give evidence to the commission. That is what it is for.

I will be issuing in April a circular under Section 62. Discussions have taken place throughout the country on this.

Mr Roger Sims (Bromley, Chislehurst, C)—The rules whereby a juvenile cannot be questioned unless parents are present can inhibit police inquiries where the parents cannot be traced or they are unwilling to go to the police station. Is there not a case to allow for adjusting the rules to allow a third party to be present for such inquiries?

Mr Rees—If he looks at the debate on Section 62 and the circular I will issue on that, then that will be the time to raise this matter. The balance between what he is concerned about and freedom is important, and we will try to get the best of both worlds.

MPs' report on steel industry to be debated

The main business in the House of Commons next week will be:

Monday: Debate on the security situation in Northern Ireland. Various Northern Ireland Orders.

Tuesday and Wednesday: Further progress in committee on the Wales Bill.

Thursday: Debate on Select Committee on Nationalised Industries report on the British Steel Corporation.

Friday: Private members' motions on Labour Programme for Britain; inadequacy of family support; and democracy in industry.

The main business in the House of Lords will be:

Tuesday: European Assembly Elections Bill, second reading.

Wednesday: Debates on parental choice in education; crime prevention; and Cyprus.

Thursday: Shipbuilding (Redundancy Payments) Bill, committee. Civil Aviation Bill, second reading.

BBC losing £15m a year through licence evasion

The joint working party on the administration of the broadcast receiving licence system is considering the most effective way of initiating an intensive campaign against television licence evasion later this year, Mr Brynmor John, Minister of State, Home Office, said at question time.

Mr John Hunt (Bromley, Ravensbourne, C) had asked when the Home Secretary expected the working party consisting of representatives of his department, the BBC and the Post Office, to complete its study of the problem of television licence evasion.

Mr John (Pontypridd, Lab)—The joint working party on the administration of the broadcast licence system keeps the question of television licence evasion under continuous review. As a result of the latest estimate of evasion, it is currently considering the most effective way of initiating an intensive campaign against evasion later this year.

Mr Hunt—Licence evasion is still costing the BBC some £15m a year in lost revenue. Not only are honest and law abiding viewers subsidizing scroungers and dodgers, but many are deprived of better programmes from that amount of money.

As the penalty stands at £50, while the licence is £21, is there not a strong case for increasing the future penalty to £200?

Mr John—I accept his rough estimate of loss by licence evasion to the BBC. I do not defend the evasion; it deprives people of extra quality programmes and does put a burden on the rest of us.

We believe the penalties are adequate. It is a pity, if they are thought to be inadequate, that last year's Act was not amended to increase them.

Mr George Thompson (Galloway, Scot Nat)—Will the working party deal with the impertinent television licence letters sent out to people without television sets and in no need of a licence and committing no offence, who are nevertheless requested to inform the National Television Licensing Records that they have no set?

Can it be the Government are meditating about sending around a list of offences each year and asking us to tick off the ones we are not committing?

Mr John—There must be a balance between reasonable methods of enforcement and intrusion. That is what the working party is trying to do. It will take note of what he says.

Mr George Rodgers (Chorley, Lab)—Probably the best way of getting rid of evasion is to do away with the system and secure the revenue from taxation.

Mr John—There is an argument whether the licence system is the most apposite way of financing television or broadcasting. Given the system, there is no excuse for evading responsibility under the system.

Tea with Mrs Thatcher without the gang of four

When Mr Geoffrey Pattie (Chertsey and Walton, C) asked if the Prime Minister would pay an official visit to Chelsea, Mr Callaghan indicated he had at present no plans to do so.

Mr Joe Ashton (Bassetlaw, Lab)—Mrs Thatcher lives in Chelsea. If she were to send him an invitation to have a cup of tea, together with the Leader of the Liberal Party, for all-party talks on a common immigration policy, would he pay an official visit then? (Laughter.)

Mr Callaghan—I would prefer an unofficial invitation for that purpose. I would want to ask who would also be present at it. I hope I would not be present among the gang of four. (Labour laughter.)

Mr Michael Newbert (Havering, Romford, C)—If he goes to Chelsea, will he go bywater? (Conservative laughter and cries of "Walk".) Is he not concerned at a second select committee report revealing the uneasy relationship between a minister and a nationalized industry

Does this mean the Government are losing their enthusiasm for public ownership?

Mr Callaghan—Moses parted the waters of the Red Sea; he did not walk on them. (Laughter.)

The select committee is getting itself a wonderful reputation, but people who sit on the side of the pitch always believe they can play the game better than those who are in the middle. (Cries of "Oh".)

Postal business gets profit target of 2 per cent

Mr Eric Varley, Secretary of State for Industry, said in a written reply: In accordance with the Government's policy I have agreed with the Post Office Board a financial objective for the postal business of a return of 2 per cent on turnover, after historic and supplementary depreciation and after charging interest. The target will apply to each of the financial years 1978-79 and 1979-80.

The target for the postal business, which is labour-intensive and makes only a comparatively modest call on capital investment is set as a return on turnover, rather than the return on net assets on which the target for the telecommunications business is based. This new postal business target compares with one of 2 per cent return on total revenue account expenditure which lapsed in March, 1973.

I am satisfied that the setting of a target at this level is in the best interests of everyone. It means that postal prices will be set at the minimum level consistent with sensible financial management. It provides a margin over break even, stimulus for continuing efficient management of the postal business and takes into account the determination of the business to maintain the existing quality of service and where possible to improve it.

Why man of 90 is in prison

During questions on prison overcrowding, Mr Christopher Price (Lewisham, West, Lab) said that a Mr Twigger spent his ninetieth birthday in Parkhurst the other day.

It is hardly the mark of a civilized society (he said) to keep 90-year-olds in jail.

Mr Brynmor John, Minister of State, Home Office, said: Mr Twigger was convicted of murder and attempted murder at the age of 88.

I have looked at the case and Mr Price will be receiving a reply from me. Serious crimes in that sort of age group pose problems which are not usual.

House of Lords

The Theft Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Suppression of Terrorism Bill and the Judicature (Northern Ireland) Bill passed their report stages.

House adjourned, 6.4 pm.

New town staff

Mr Guy Barnett, Under Secretary for the Environment, in a written reply, said: The Secretary of State (Mr Shore) expects to announce shortly his decision on the compensation terms to be offered to staff who become redundant as a result of the winding-up of new town development corporations.

Parliamentary notices

House of Commons

Today at 11: Private members' motions on kidney donors, concessionary travel for old people, and on fish farming.

PR voting system in Wales rejected

As reported in late editions of *The Times* yesterday, Clause 1 of the Wales Bill was negatived. During the debate,

Mr Ioan Evans (Aberdare, Lab) said the people of Wales should be able to decide on St David's Day next year whether they wanted the Bill or not. This was the wrong time to embark on this major change in the machinery of government. He would campaign for a "No" vote in Wales.

Mr Wyn Roberts (Conway, C) said there would be interminable conflict between the Welsh assembly and Westminster over money, powers and functions. If the Government thought that through this Bill they would divert Welsh criticism from Westminster to Cardiff, they were wrong

Mr Neil Kinnock (Bedwellty, Lab) said that the proposal in the clause, which the Government had disowned, was central to the concept of devolution as the Government had presented it. It was the means of binding the unity of the United Kingdom.

It was proposed that the country could have unity with disunity, and that the best way to stand up to the nationalists was to lie down in front of them. It was significant that the guarantee of unity had gone.

Mr Ian Grist (Cardiff, North, C) said the proposed assembly had nothing to do with good government in Wales. It was an answer to nationalist pressure. The assembly would affect the unity of the United Kingdom. It was bound to be contentious and create conflict.

Mr Donald Anderson (Swansea, East, Lab) said conflict would be promoted by this Bill, setting Welshman against Englishman.

Mr Michael Roberts (Cardiff, North-West, C) said the people of Wales would see the Bill in the simple terms that it was a step towards the break-up of the United Kingdom. He believed they would reject it decisively.

Mr Geraint Howells (Cardigan, L) said that the Welsh people needed their own Parliament. By devolving power to a Welsh Parliament and by moving government closer to the people of Wales, the United Kingdom Government would know and understand the problems of Wales. Wales would still be part of Britain, and could not become economically independent.

Mr Nicholas Edwards, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales (Pembroke, C) said some MPs had suffered from the delusion that this Bill was less important than the Scotland Bill and that its consequences were potentially less damaging. He did not share this view.

A small crack in the body of the state (he said) weakens the whole. That is the objective of the nationalists and that it what they propose to use the assemblies for. The minister is the tool of those with greater determination and a clearer vision than he possesses.

Mr John Smith, Minister of State Privy Council (North Lanarkshire, Lab) said the Bill was consistent with the unity of the United Kingdom and nothing impaired the legislative supremacy of Parliament.

The clause was negatived.

PR move rejected.—If members of the proposed Welsh Assembly were elected under the first-past-the-post system, there would be a risk of distortion and exaggerated Labour dominance in Wales, Sir Anthony Meyer, West Flint, C said.

On Clause 2 (Time of election and term of office of members) he moved an amendment providing that election would be by proportional representation under the additional member system.

He said proportional representation would be a fairer system, and this was more important than producing a clear majority. One of the primary functions of the assembly was to reflect the balance of political opinion in Wales.

In the first election, 50 members would be elected by the first-past-the-post system with 36 from existing constituencies, and 14 from the largest constituencies.

These would be topped-up by a further 25 members, allocated to the parties in such a way as to give PR as clearly as possible. They would be drawn from a list published by each party at the election. Voters would have two votes: one for a constituency candidate, and one for a candidate from the party lists.

Mr Emlyn Hooson (Montgomeryshire, L) said the system proposed in the amendment was fairer and would be a more accurate reflection of Welsh public opinion.

Mr John Morris, Secretary of State for Wales (Aberavon, Lab), said the Government were opposed to proportional representation. The first-past-the-post system, well tried in this country, was well known and understood and worked reasonably well. To have to explain a different and new and novel system would not help.

On salaries. If he was still Secretary of State at the time he would fix them for members at no more than the parliamentary salary for an MP.

Mr Francis Pym, Opposition spokesman on devolution (Cambridgeshire, C) said if such a change were to be made, it should only be after proper consideration and debate, and not after just a few minutes' discussion in the House.

The amendment was rejected by 377 votes to 114—Government majority, 263.

The clause was carried by 264 votes to 224—Government majority, 40.

Schedule 1 (Assembly constituencies) and Clauses 3 to 9 were agreed to without debate or division.

Are mink a pest?

Escaped mink from UK fur farms have been proliferating during the past two decades. Their increase has elicited loud protests of voracious predation, upsetting farmers, sportsmen and conservationists. But just how guilty is this small New World member of the weasel family? Ian Linn and Paul Chanin of Exeter University have recently completed the first comprehensive survey of the mink's dietary habits. This week in *New Scientist* they conclude that the poor beast, while not wholly innocent, has been painted far blacker than the facts warrant. Much of its prey consists of small mammals which are acknowledged pests; and, while its preferences certainly include such luxurious items as chicken and salmon, it also helps to keep down the pigeons, destroy the eels and cull the brown trout.



newscientist
OUT NOW 35p

WEST EUROPE

EEC likely to reject request by France on border tax freeze

From Michael Hornsby
Brussels, March 2

The European Commission is considered likely to reject France's request for a freeze until one day after this month's elections on any increase in its special border taxes and subsidies. These are used to shield EEC trade in agricultural goods from the effects of currency fluctuations.

The request was presented formally to the commission yesterday by M Pierre Mehaignerie, the French Agriculture Minister. He argued that recent currency shifts had been erratic and not justified by underlying economic conditions.

Normally the taxes and subsidies, known as monetary compensatory amounts (MCA), are adjusted every Monday to take account of currency changes during the previous week. Because of the franc's fall, particularly against the Deutsche mark, the MCA rate should go up from 21.5 per cent to 23 per cent next week.

In the past, the commission has sometimes postponed MCA adjustments during a period of volatile currency activity, but the blatantly political nature of the French request puts the commission in an impossible position. A final decision is to be taken tomorrow.

In France, the MCA acts as a tax on the country's substantial agricultural exports, and as a subsidy on its much smaller imports. So any increase in the MCA would reduce French farmers' export earnings and increase competition from farm imports. The farm vote could play a crucial role in determining the fate of the government.

Proposals for reducing the EEC's beef and dairy product surpluses have been adopted by the commission and forwarded to the Council of Agricultural Ministers.

These would increase financial incentives to dairy producers to withhold milk supplies from the market, or to convert to beef production. In addition, intervention buying of skimmed milk powder to support the market price would be suspended between October 1 and April 1.

Intervention buying of some beef for cold storage could also be suspended when the market price reached 90 per cent of a guide price. Under the present system intervention buying can only be stopped when the average price of all types of beef passes this threshold.

M Barre offers hope but no promises

The French Elections

From Toni Murray
Bordeaux, March 2

M Barre, the Prime Minister, is a politician without a party and proud of it. Last night he lectured an audience of 2,000 in Bordeaux on France's economic problems and today he was delivering more of the same in Mont-de-Marsan, Montpellier and Carpentras.

"I intend to preserve my independence because it allows me to say what I believe", he said last night. He believed that France needed a victory by "its loyal majority" to ensure that it could face up to its problems and solve them.

M Barre was speaking in support of M Jacques Chaban-Delmas, the gaullist Mayor of Bordeaux.

His oratory is more measured than that of M Georges Marchais, the Communist leader.

He was, he said last night, too honest to make political promises. He could not create for the voters the dream world built up by the Socialists and the Communists. But he knew there was hope. "We have enough hope in France to make a world far better than one which is built on dreams."

The union of the left were playing at blind man's buff. Either they were not a union at all, in which case the public were being subjected to electoral dupery, or they were a union in which case they had agreed a form of government which would be disastrous for France.

If the left won and tried to keep its promises the economy would crumble. It would be the poor who really suffered as the country was forced to borrow money and accept loans on conditions imposed by other nations.

"For 20 years now we have been independent. When I was made Prime Minister the only thing the President said to me was: 'You have this task to do and you must do it without outside help.' Since September 1977 everyone has pulled his weight so that we are today and will remain a country standing on its own two feet."

He threw back the Opposition's argument against the government majority that "20 years is long enough".

Nato commanders pleased with mobility in Arctic

From John Chartres
Storfjord, northern Norway
March 2

With the blue and orange forces taking part in Exercise Arctic Express now locked in mock battle over some of the most hostile terrain in northern Europe, Nato commanders are expressing satisfaction at the mobility demonstrated so far.

Arctic Express, the tenth large Nato exercise to be mounted inside the Arctic circle, is in many ways the most significant yet because of the present Soviet naval build-up in bases only 15 miles from the north-eastern Norwegian border.

The mobile force consisting of three Arctic-trained battalion groups and various support elements, has been flown in and deployed from bases in Germany in nine days. It has been calculated that this could be reduced to five days.

All three battalion groups from the mobile force now supporting the Norwegian Army are acclimatized to the prevailing conditions—the 1st Battalion The Royal Canadian Regiment (who find the climate rather too warm) the Italian Susa Alpini Group and the 1st Battalion, The Royal Anglians, who have just finished four years of regular exercises in Norway.

The enemy (orange) force is spearheaded by the formidable 45 Royal Marine Commando Group, with a company of the Royal Netherlands Marine Corps

Violence in court at trial of alleged terrorist

From Patricia Clough
Bonn, March 2

Supporters of the Baader-Meinhof terrorist gang fought with police in court today when Günter Sonnenberg went on trial charged with the attempted murder of two policemen.

Soon after the trial began, about 30 youths began shouting "Solidarity with the RAF" (Red Army Group) and "Freedom for Günter under the Geneva convention". They kicked and punched violently as they were hustled out of court.

Herr Sonnenberg quickly had himself expelled by telling the judge: "Shut your trap, torturer. You have got the sentence already in your pocket."

Bipartisan policy on Canaries fails in Madrid

Madrid, March 2

Government efforts to enlist opposition support for its African policy and to ease foreign political pressure on the Canary Islands have failed.

Sounding out opposition reaction to a plan to send multi-party missions to African capitals in an effort to soften a decision by the Organization for African Unity, to back a Canary Islands independence movement, Señor Suárez, the Prime Minister, conferred today with Señor Felipe González, the leader of the Socialist Workers' Party.

Señor González is reported to have refused to take part in the plan. The basic point of disagreement, it is believed, is the question of the former colony of Spanish Sahara.

Fierce storms bring havoc to Portuguese oil port

From Jose Shercliff
Lisbon, March 2

Storms this week have caused damage amounting to more than £6m, to Sines port, on Portugal's southern Atlantic coast.

Six hundred yards of the concrete protective sea wall have collapsed. The breakwater was built recently to resist any normal storms for at least 100 years.

The port, with its oil terminal and refinery, was given an important role to play in a £150m project for developing a large area of the Alentejo province.

Senhor Sousa Gomes, Minister of Housing and Public Works, said that a commission of inquiry had been set up to report on the collapse. He and three other ministers have been sent to the worst affected areas of the country to assess damage and the need for urgent aid.

Roads all over the country have been cut by floods and blocked by trees uprooted by cyclonic winds. Some villages have been isolated for several days. The cost of road repairs is estimated to be £40m. Thousands of people have had to be evacuated temporarily from danger areas, particularly in the north.

Portugal to dissolve military political institutions by 1980 and to seek internal reconciliation

Soares gamble to reduce deficit despite 'enormous' social costs

Democracy is now being consolidated in Portugal, according to Dr Mario Soares, the Prime Minister, who recently formed Portugal's second constitutional Government, a coalition between Socialists and conservatives.

This Government should last until the next general election, due in 1980, Dr Soares said in an interview with Edward Mortimer.

Dr Soares also said he still believed it possible to reduce the country's current account deficit to $800m this year.

Q. In 1975 you told me your party's programme was not "to correct the most unjust aspects of capitalism but to destroy capitalism". What progress do you feel you have made towards the destruction of capitalism since then?

A. Of course socialism is the opposite of capitalism, and socialists are by definition anti-capitalist. But we think socialism is incompatible with totalitarian regimes, and that there is no socialism without democracy and freedom. We have emerged from a dictatorship which lasted 50 years and, even though we are socialists and want a socialist society, we think we shall not be able to move towards socialism without first creating a real democratic society and consolidating democracy. That's what we're doing in Portugal now, and to do that we need to restore a certain balance and a certain economic stability in the country.

Q. How has your decision to form an alliance with the (conservative) CDS party been taken by the Socialist rank-and-file?

A. Very well, without problems. There haven't been any resignations or splits. On the contrary, more people have joined. The people understand, after two and a half years of pseudo-revolution with all the abuses that were committed, that freedom has a great price and a great value, that we have to preserve democracy and also the economic mechanisms without which we shall be destitute.

Q. Does the appointment of a conservative as Foreign Minister mean that you yourself will take a less active diplomatic role in future?

A. I wasn't especially active in the diplomatic field even when there was a Socialist Foreign Minister. And quite frankly I think it's important that Dr Sá Machado is Foreign Minister because he can win the sympathy not only of social democrats abroad but also of Christian Democrats and conservatives, since he belongs to a conservative international.

Q. Are you still optimistic that Portugal can be a full member of the European Community by the mid 1980s?

A. Yes. I think we're now trying to harmonize the policies of Portugal and the Community countries in the different sectors, including the legal superstructure. I know there are big difficulties but I'm sure that on both sides there is the political will to overcome these difficulties.

Q. Do you think democracy is now firmly established in Portugal?

A. Well, we've just been through a difficult ministerial crisis, when for the first time in 50 years Portugal went two months without a government, and we went through it sensibly. All the political forces behaved with moderation and patriotism. For me that's a proof that democracy is consolidating itself. And I hope that with this second constitutional Government Portuguese political life will be stable, by which I mean that we shall be able to maintain this Government until the end of the Parliament and the next general election which will be held in 1980.

Q. Do you expect the armed forces to retain an institutional role after 1980?

A. For the moment the Portuguese armed forces are behaving with strict respect for the constitution and for democratic rules, and I think that will continue. In other words the military political institutions, which according to the constitution are transitional, will come to an end in 1980.

Q Do you still think it will be possible to reduce the current account deficit for 1978 to $800m, as demanded by the IMF?

A That is our wager. We know it's difficult but we are gambling on it, not because it's the recipe of the International Monetary Fund but because it's a veritable patriotic imperative.

Q That means a reduction of $500m in a single year.

A Yes. It's going to be a big shock for the country, and will oblige us to adopt a very severe austerity policy, with enormous social costs.

Q Could you define the main lines of the strategy to deal with the economic crisis?

A It's mainly this determination to reduce the balance-of-payments deficit, accepting the consequences of the reduction for expansion, for employment and for inflation.



Dr Soares: This Government should last.

Q Do you count on the cooperation of the trade unions, and in particular of the Communists?

A I think the unions will adopt a reasonable policy, and the Communists, in order not to be cut off from the people, will follow the people's responsible and sensible attitude.

Q Does that mean that purchasing power will be further reduced this year?

A I shouldn't say reduced, but it certainly won't increase.

Q And unemployment will increase?

A No, no. We think that we can stabilize it.

Q Can you explain why Senhor Barreto has not yet been reappointed Minister of Agriculture?

A We have a policy of rotating the leadership of the Socialist Party. We have some very good leaders and some young people coming up; so sometimes people have to be moved even when they're good. Senhor Barreto was a very good Minister of Agriculture but for 16 months, as you know, he has been the target of a vicious campaign. I'm sure he will be equally valuable now in Parliament.

Q And his agrarian reform law?

A The name of the law is not the Barreto Law but "Law on the Bases of the Agrarian Reform", as he has often pointed out himself. The Communists called it the Barreto Law so as to have a villain to campaign against. But what matters is not the personality involved but the idea and the project of transforming the Portuguese countryside through a democratic and progressive reform, which is what we're doing. The law was voted by Parliament and will be applied.

Q Does that mean that more of the existing collective farms will be restored to private ownership?

A The law will be applied. But we think a certain pause is needed so as not to create an explosive situation, in agriculture or elsewhere.

Q What about the foreign landowners who are waiting for compensation?

A They'll get it.

Q How soon?

A I think that's something which is now being prepared. Precisely in order to encourage foreign investment we are anxious to settle these remaining cases in an acceptable way for all those involved.

Q Some people say the Socialist Party has already been corrupted by power, both in the sense that there are ministers or officials who are personally corrupt and in the sense that the party as a whole is losing contact with the country. What do you say?

A First I must say no, I don't know any cases of corruption. There have been press campaigns against this or that, but nothing has been proved.

As for the Socialist Party's contact with the people, I think it remains a popular party. All the polls taken recently by non-socialist parties and newspapers showed its popularity rising, and that if there were an election now we should do better than we did two years ago.

Q. There still seems to be a lot of political trials pending. There are the people involved in the coup of November 25, 1975 (like Major Otelo), and also those of March 11, 1975 (like General Spinola), and even I think some of the PIDE (secret police) from before the revolution.

A. Yes, but today even the PIDE people have all been released, except four or five who are implicated in the murder of Delgado.

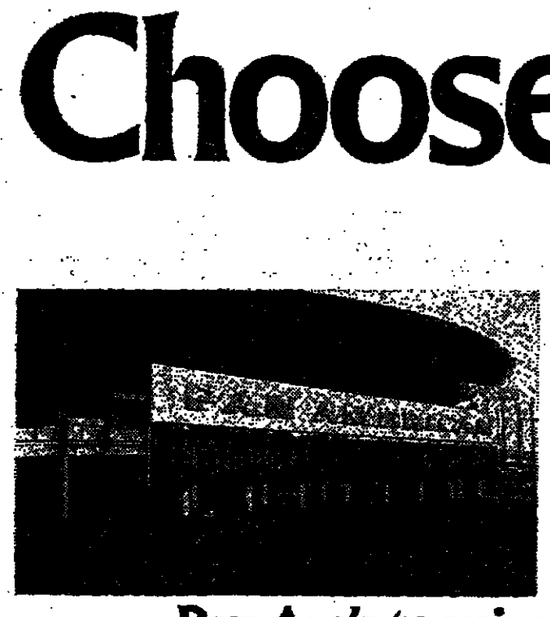
Q. Does that mean that in the end all these people will be amnestied rather than tried?

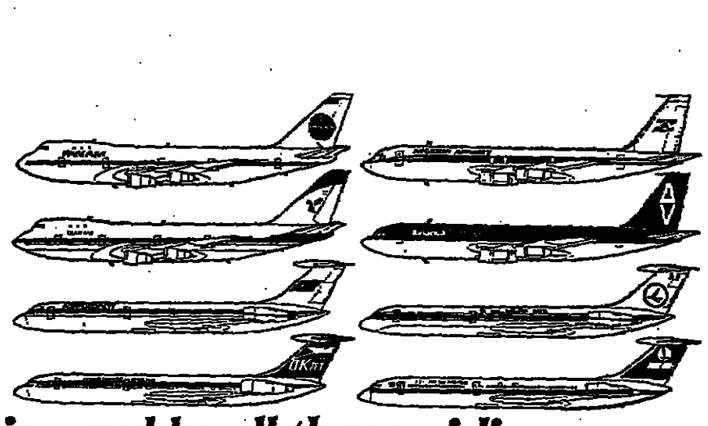
A. Yes, for me that would be the ideal solution: to wipe the slate clean of all these problems and pursue a policy of reconciliation.

Q. So will there be an amnesty?

A. Well, some times you know you can't do things straight away when they depend on Parliament, and also when they have a lot to do with quarrels between soldiers. We must give time a chance to do its work.

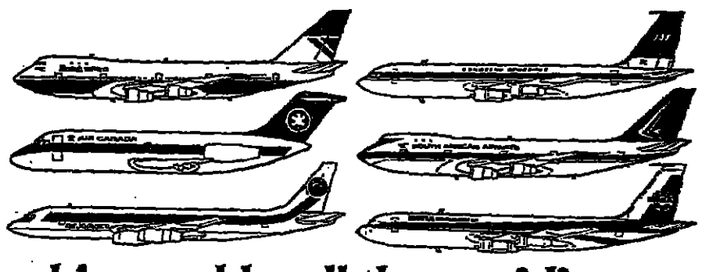
Before you choose an airline to New York. Choose a terminal.



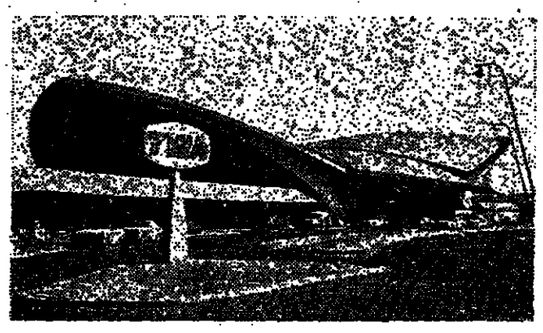


Pan Am's terminal is used by all these airlines.





British Airways' terminal is used by all these airlines.





TWA's terminal is used only by TWA.

It's expected that more people than ever will visit America this year.

What's more, most of them will be arriving in New York.

So it's worth remembering that only TWA offers its passengers a terminal which is not used by other airlines.

They also give you connecting flights to 22 American cities from the same building.

From now on tell your travel agent to book you with TWA.

It's not only the best airline to fly with.

It's the best one to arrive with!

TWA carries more scheduled passengers across the Atlantic than any other airline.

TWA

No.1 across the Atlantic.

OVERSEAS

Mr Carter upset at 'British pressure' against air competition

From Patrick Brogan
Washington, March 2

President Carter said today that the American Government had "withstood tremendous pressure from the British to have more Government protection which would be contrary to competition" in the international aviation business.

He said that as soon as he received a report and recommendation from the Civil Aviation Board on the dispute over Braniff Airline's Dallas-London route, he would act on it.

The British authorities want to ensure the profitability of British airlines by guaranteeing them high fares. The Americans—or at least the Administration—believe that profits come from lower fares producing a larger market.

Following his philosophy, Braniff proposed low fares on its Dallas-London route, which was to have been inaugurated yesterday. The British said that the fares were too low, and when Braniff reluctantly raised their proposed fares to meet the British objections, the Civil Aviation Board here forbade the opening of the route.

Now it is about to retaliate, by forbidding British Caledonian to fly between Houston and London, and is hinting that the British might be violating the Bermuda agreement, which was concluded last July after prolonged negotiations. They suggest that Bermuda might therefore be renounced.

Mr Carter told a press conference here that he did not know the details of the case but that his guess was that Britain was not violating Bermuda. However, it was such complicated subject that the Bermuda agreement could not specify every detail. If it turned out that Britain is violating the Bermuda agreement, then he will protest to Mr Callaghan.

Meanwhile, an air cargo company, Seaboard World Airlines, is thinking of offering a $100 (about £50) one-way fare between London and New York, by converting some of its cargo aircraft to take passengers too. Such a proposal would presumably cause consternation in London, where the airlines' cartel succeeded in defeating Mr Laker's iconoclastic proposals for years before at last conceding defeat last year.

President Carter formally took on the federal civil service today. He announced a sweeping plan for its reform, of which the most notable element is a proposal to end the absolute security that civil servants now enjoy.

Government reform was one of the planks on his election platform. He denounced the Government as inefficient and wasteful, and unresposive to the needs and concerns of American people. It is reported that when he and his assistants began to look into the bureaucracy in detail, the discovered that everything was, in fact far worse than they had imagined.

Horror stories of incompetence are commonplace. It takes about three years to dismiss an employee, even for the most flagrant inefficiency.

Cuban units at front, Ethiopians admit

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi, March 2

Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile-Mariam, the Ethiopian head of state, admitted today for the first time that Cuban forces were supporting the Ethiopian Army in what he described as the front line.

He was speaking in Addis Ababa at a rally marking the battle of Adowa, at which Ethiopia routed an Italian invading force in 1896. Until today, Ethiopian leaders had insisted that the only Cubans in Ethiopia were diplomats or medical personnel. However, there are reported to be about 10,000 Cubans, mostly combat troops, in the country.

Colonel Mengistu compared present attacks on Ethiopia with those of the Italians at the time of Adowa, and said the time was fast approaching when Ethiopia's present enemies would be crushed.

Ethiopia was not struggling with a single invading army but against "more than 13" countries which had directly or indirectly supported the invasions.

However Ethiopia did not stand alone. Over and above the political, moral and material support of the Soviet Union, other socialist countries were helping.

"The Cubans, renowed for shedding their blood anywhere and at any time for a just struggle and cause, are bracing themselves up with the Ethiopian People's Army at the front line", Colonel Mengistu said.

Unless the invading troops of Somalia and their supporters "immediately and unconditionally" withdrew from Ethiopia, the struggle would be intensified.

He attacked the "Arab ruling class" for supporting the Eritrean secessionists.

Ethiopia, he said, had no intention of invading any other country's territory.

In Magadishu today, Somali sources said there had been no significant change in the military position in the Ogaden. Heavy rains wrre making communications difficult. At least two Ethiopian paratroop attacks behind the Somali lines had been driven off with heavy casualties to the Ethiopians.

Patrick Brogan writes fro Washington: President Carter acknowledged this morning that htere was a direct link betwen events in the Horn of Africa and the strategic arms limitation talks.

He said that the connexion was none of America's making, but that if the Soviet Union continued to violate accepted principles of international conduct in Africa, it could not expect the Salt II treaty to pass the Senate.

He said: "The Salt talks are ongoing now, and th e Soviet involvement in the Horn has not interrupted that process."

However, he added, he would not deny "that thee's a linkage between the Soviet involvement in the Ethiopia-Somali dispute on the one hand, and the Salt and the comprehensive test ban negotiations on the oteer".

Obviously any agreement reached by the executive would have to be ratified in Congress, which would be heavily influenced by the opinion of the American people.

"The fact that the Soviets have over-armed, to the teeth, the Somalians, who then used Soviet weapons to invade Ethiopia (and) are now helping Ethiopia has caused a threat to peace in the Horn", he said.

Mr Carter said that both Mr Gromyko, tre Sovier Foreign Minister and Colonel Mengistu, had assured him personally that the Ethiopian army would not cross the border.

The President did not discuss the question of just where that border might be, or hay what steps the United States might take if it were crossed.

On the Middle East, Mr Carter emphasized the importance of United Nations Security Council resolution 242: one of the crucial elements of any progress in the Middle East is a cleaving to the commitment that 242 is a basis for continued negotiation and a solution. The abandonment of that would put us back many months or years."



Somali women militia, carrying Soviet-designed Kalashnikov automatic rifles, parade through Mogadishu.

400 Castro troops 'killed in Angola'

By David Spanier
Diplomatic Correspondent

In its recent counter-offensive" the National Front for the Liberation of Angola claims to have killed 400 Cuban soldiers, including two colonels.

According to Mr Hendrick Neto, who is responsible for the Front's foreign policy, the Cubans can fight only the "war of asphalt": the fighting along the roads where they can deploy their heavy equipment. Once the roads end and the bush begins, he said it is a different story. The Front claims that it still controls a third of the country.

Mr Neto, who was on a brief visit to London yesterday as part of a campaign to seek press coverage for his cause in West Europe, also said that in recent months the Front had "executed" 30 or 40 Cuban officers, who had been captured and tried under "revolutionary justice."

Ordinary Cuban soldiers, however, most of whom did not understand why they were in Angola, or thought they were fighting against the South Africans, were not condemned to death, he added.

The Front, which is in fraternal contact with the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, the other guerrilla group operating in the south of the country, is bitterly opposed to the Soviet-Cuban presence in Africa.

"We want the regime in Luanda to understand that our country is for all the people," Mr Neto declared.

South Africa plans 'no go' area along its borders

From Our Correspondent
Johannesburg, March 2

South zafrica is preparing to proclaim a six-mile deep "no go" area along its borders. The plan, now before Parliament, will bring to its extreme the "laager principle," the tional defensive posture of Afrikaners to withdraw under attack into a tight circle.

A Bill published in Cape Twon today gives the Minister of Defence power to control land up to six miles from the borders, clear it of people and even knock down buildings without the owners' consent if necessary.

The plan has caused disquiet among the farming community, which is usually solidly behind the Government and which played an important role in returning it to power with a record majority last November.

There is no mention of compensation for farmers in the Government measure.

Aspokesman for the South African Agricultural Union said that farmers would probably be willing to accept new powers to clear a defensive strip but "they should be compensaed if their land is taken."

A "no go" area just over half a mile deep already operates on the border of South-West Africa and Angola. sevrfal thousand blacks were forcibly removed from the area and were compensated by the South African authorities.

Police say exposure of plot provoked Durban suicide

From Eric Marsden
Johannesburg, March 2

Police today produced papers planning a South African revolution which they allege were found in possession of an Indian dentist later found hanged in his prison cell. The documents were admitted as evidence at a Durban inquest into the death of Dr Hoosen Meer Haffejee, aged 25.

Dr Haffejee was arrested on the morning of August 2, interrogated for most of the day at a Durban police station and put in a cell just before midnight. He was found hanged four hours later.

In earlier evidence a security police officer who interrogated Dr Haffejee expressed surprise that many bruises had been found on the body. A Government pathologist thought most of them had been caused from four to 12 hours before death.

Lieutenant J. B. Taylor, of the security police, said that at 11 pm on August 2 Dr Haffejee was shown documents, some in his own handwriting. "It was immediately evident that these were a shock to Dr Haffejee", he said. "He shut himself off completely . . ."

The lieutenant said it was ridiculous to suggest that the injuries were inflicted during excessive interrogation.

Dr W. E. Cooper, for the Haffejee family, objected to the admission of the documents as irrelevant to an inquest. But the magistrate said that the police evidence was that Dr Haffejee was shaken by the sight of the documents and might have committed suicide rather than face the bleak years ahead.

Catering roulette on the Trans-Siberian railway

From Michael Binyon
Moscow, March 2

Chalked outside the door of the restaurant car of the trans-Siberian railway is a warning: "Save your stomachs and go by air".

It is sound advice. Passengers making the seven-day journey from Moscow to Vladivostock are lucky to get anything to eat. One waitress serves 10 coaches, and is meant to provide all the meals for all those who cannot get to the restaurant car.

She starts in the early morning with breakfast, then brings lunch, then dinner. But all the meals run into each other.

She can carry only eight dishes and a bag of bread at a time, and by the time she has travelled only a short distance along the train, the Borsch soup is stone cold.

In addition she has to collect and wash the dishes, cut up the bread and count the takings at night. The passengers complain all the time, and she is exhausted.

It was too much for the overworked Miss Matveyeva. She gave up and tried lobbying the authorities for some improvements. But she got nowhere, and in exasperation wrote to *Pravda*.

She made the journey only once. In reality she is a journalist for the paper *Soviet Trade* who had heard of the complaints and took the job to investigate.

Today the Communist Party newspaper published a hair-raising account of catering on the world's most famous long-distance railway.

What seemed sensible to the public-spirited "waitress" was a second waitress. She suggested this to the two departments responsible for railway catering: The Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Trade. But she found that they had been sending each other letters on this very subject for many years.

Then she suggested a second restaurant car be added in the summer, the busiest time on the route. But there are already about 100 long-distance trains in the Russian republic that have no restaurant cars because apparently the railway authorities find it easier to fulfil their plan by substituting passenger-carrying coaches and thus improving the load factor for each trip.

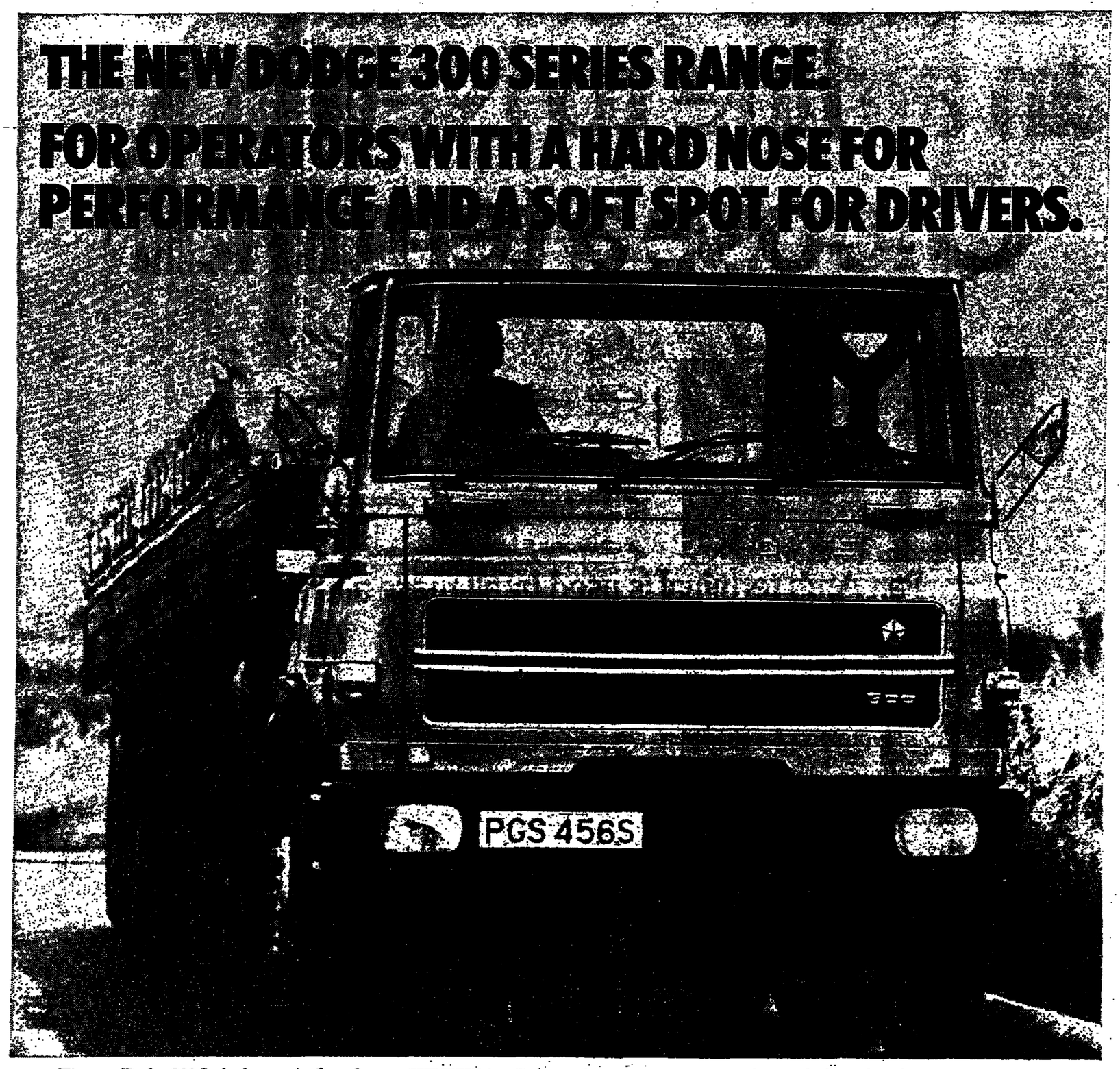
Her next idea was to get some special containers to keep the food warm while she trailed up and down the railway corridors. But an old railway catering director said that in all his years working on trains he had never seen such a device.

"Why isn't there enough food?" she persisted. "The cook can't manage", he said. "The catering budget for this route has increased almost three times, but nothing has changed in the galley. We still have the same three saucepans."

What was needed, Miss Natveyeva decided, was prepackaged food. She won over Mr I. Shevilov, chief of the Department of Trade. But Mr V. Sosin, the Deputy Minister of Railways, said: "If we start bothering about the catering services on the trains, the other services will suffer."

The problem was not the bureaucratic bickering at ministry level. It is that everyone working on the line has an interest in keeping things as they are. *Pravda* told how those in charge of the restaurant cars get their allocation of sausages. But as soon as the train stops, they jump out of the train and sell them from the platform.

Then they fill in their work plans, show that they have prepared at least 200 extra dishes themselves and thus earn fat bonuses.

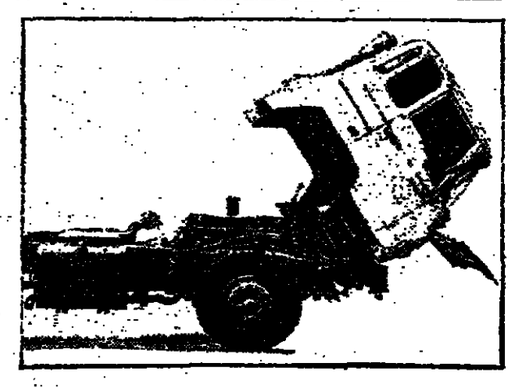


The new Dodge 300 Series is a range of tough 36.5 and 38 tonne GCW/GTW trucks built for hard work on punishing long-distance routes.

They're fast, but as they eat up the motorway miles, you'll find the 300 Series trucks give you a high performance with impressive economy.

They're dependable. The Chrysler 11.9 litre turbocharged diesel, Fuller RTO 9509A nine-speed range-change gearbox, Lipe-Rollway twin-plate clutch and Chrysler double-reduction axle are a power-packed combination already proven in rigorous reliability trials in Britain and across Europe.

And they're superbly comfortable. The 64° tilt cab is roomy and well designed and is impressively equipped, giving drivers everything they need. Standard fittings include a suspension seat and even a radio. The R38 models have sleeper cabs.



The new Dodge 300 Series range comprises:
R36: 36.5 tonne GCW tractor unit.
R38: 38 tonne GCW tractor unit.
R38D: 38 tonne GTW drawbar rigid.

All are backed by Chrysler's new heavy-truck warranty package which includes 12 months' unlimited-mileage on the entire vehicle, plus a second year's unlimited-mileage warranty on designated power train components. Full details available from your Dodge truck dealer.

THE NEW DODGE 300 SERIES RANGE. ADDING MORE WEIGHT TO DODGEMANSHIP.

CHRYSLER UNITED KINGDOM

OVERSEAS

East and West agree in Belgrade on a 'realistic' communiqué

From Dessa Trevisan
Belgrade, March 2

The way seems to have been cleared for the Belgrade follow-up meeting on European security to end with a concluding document after eight delegations agreed last night on the wording of a draft for the final communiqué.

While delegates from East and West now seem to be speaking more or less the same language with the emphasis on realism, but some countries are still insisting on there proposals being included in the concluding document. Because of the need for unaminimity this could cause fresh delays.

Romania, for instance, has been the most adamant among these states. Mr Lippati, the Romanian chief delegate, spoke at his afternoon's session insisting that the draft in its present form was unacceptable. Romania, he said, would insist on more expert groups on military questions, as well as a firmer framework for the 1980 follow-up conference. But the impression is that Romania will back down in the last minute.

Malta, too, seems determined to press for more than it actually got in response to demands for a clause on Mediterranean security.

The Yugoslavs too appear to have reservations though the general impression is that now that East and West have agreed on a final document, the conference may be ended by the end of next week.

The three-page draft for the concluding document ... was hammered out last night by an eight-man working party. It included American and the Soviet Union, Denmark as the representative of the European Community, as well as Sweden, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Romania and Malta.

The document bears no resemblance to the drafts submitted by various delegations during the past weeks. But it is the only alternative to no document at all.

It in fact admits failure to agree on essentials. It is drained of any substance but, as Mr Yuli Vorontsov, the Soviet chief delegate, said today, and was seconded by many Western speakers, though not ideal, it reflected a "realistic assessment" of the situation. It was no tragedy to end the conference on a short but positive document, he said.

The draft, he said, augured well for the Madrid meeting, set for November 11, 1980, it will start on an "equally positive note".

The Western delegations, which, until a few weeks ago were emphasizing the importance of having a comprehensive concluding document, have since been putting about a different story with equal conviction. In effect they are now saying that the aims of the West were realized during the first part of the conference, when the implementation of the Helsinki agreement was reviewed and the human rights issue was thoroughly discussed.

The Western attitude now is that although the concluding document contains little substance and makes no reference to human rights, the very fact that these were discussed in the presence of the Soviet block delegates is an achievement in itself.



Fiona Cummings, aged 10, the British miner's daughter whose sight has been saved by Soviet doctors.

Mr Begin plans early reply to private Sadat letter

Jerusalem, March 2.—The slow negotiations on a Middle East peace settlement took a new turn today when a confidential letter from President Sadat of Egypt was handed to Mr Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister.

Mr Alfred Atherton, the United States Assistant Secretary of State, gave the letter to Mr Begin and reported briefly on his talks in Egypt yesterday with Mr Sadat and Mr Kamel, the Foreign Minister. Neither Mr Begin nor Mr Atherton would reveal what the message was about.

"But I will reply to it early next week and Mr Atherton will be able to take my reply back to Egypt on Tuesday," Mr Begin said.

"You will understand," he told reporters, "the contents of the message must be kept confidential. I'm sorry this will increase the curiosity of the press but I can't help it."

Since the breakup of the foreign minister's political committee in Jerusalem in January, Mr Atherton has been moving betwen Cairo and Jerusalem trying to obtain agreement on a declaration of principles on Middle East peace.

No progress has been discernable, but after seeing Mr Atherton, Mr Begin said: "This activity means that negotiations are continuing."

The American envoy spent about an hour and a quarter today with Mr Dayan, the Israeli Foreign Minister, and legal officials, whom he was to see again later in the day without Mr Dayan. This indicated another close scrutiny of the proposals going between Cairo and Jerusalem.

Mr Atherton leaves tomorrow for Jordan to try to coax King Husain to enter the peace process from which he has so far held aloof. From Jordan he will go to Saudi Arabia and then back to Cairo. —Reuter.

Czech ends a space monopoly

Moscow, March 2.—The Soviet Union today launched a spacecraft carrying a Czechoslovak cosmonaut, breaking the superpower monopoly on spaceflight. It was the first time anyone other than a Soviet or American had travelled in space.

The Soyuz 28 capsule was expected to rendezvous with the Soyuz 26 cosmonauts on board the orbiting Salyut 6 laboratory tomorrow, the eve of their new space endurance record.

Moscow radio interrupted a programme of music shortly after 8 pm to announce that Soyuz 28 had blasted off the Baikonur launch site in Central Asia at 6.28 pm Moscow time (1528 GMT).

The announcement said the "international crew" included cosmonaut-researcher Captain Vladimir Remek, aged 29, of Czechoslovakia, one of a group of Eastern Europeans who have been trained for a year in the Soviet cosmonaut programme.

Soyuz 28 was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Alexei Gubarev, aged 46, a veteran of the Soyuz 17 mission which spent a month on board the Salyut 4 space laboratory in 1975.

200 US farmers in prison after border blockade

From Michael Leapman
New York, March 2

More than 200 farmers are in jail today in Hidalgo, a Texas town on the Mexican border, after police used tear gas to break up their blockade of the border bridge.

The farmers were demonstrating against cheap agricultural imports from Mexico. They preferred to stay in jail rather than pay bail of $19 (£9.50) each.

Throughout the winter farmers have been demonstrating throughout the country, blocking roads and threatening not to go ahead with the spring planting. They complain that agricultural prices do not give them a proper living.

They base their argument on comparing their present purchasing power with that of farmers in the early years of the century.

On that base, present farm prices are only at 66 per cent of parity with those at that farmers' standard of living is nononally a third lower.

Cyprus court to try Arabs in May

From Our Correspondent
Nicosia, March 2

Two Palestinians accused of the murder of Mr Youssef Sibai, the editor of the Cairo newspaper *Al Ahram*, in Nicosia on February 18, were committed for trial before the full Nicosia Assize Court next May, at the end of a four-day preliminary judicial inquiry yesterday.

The inquiry was arranged and concluded at record speed only 12 days after Mr Sibai's murder. This was an obvious attempt by the Cyprus Government to allay Egyptian suspicions and anger over the murder itself and the bloody incident at Larnaca airport the following day. Fifteen Egyptian commandos were killed by Cypriot troops while trying to storm a Cypriot airliner in which the two accused were holding several Arab hostages.

President Sadat accused Cyprus of treachery and complicity in the developments and broke off diplomatic relations.

Judge Peter Michaelides ruled that the men should be tried during the next session of the full assize court, due to start on May 8.

The accused are Samir Muhammad Khadar, aged 28, and Zayed Husain Al Ali, aged 26. They arrived in Cyprus a few days before Mr Sibai was shot dead, travelling on a Jordanian and a Kuwaiti passport respectively. Both admit they are Palestinians.

During the inquiry evidence was produced that Mr Khadar had confessed in a statement to the police, shortly after his surrender, that he had come to Cyprus specially to murder Mr Sibai, because he was working as a spy for Israel and the United States.

According to the statement, Mr Khadar admitted he was a Palestinian commando, but claimed he did not belong to any organization.

Mr Sibai was a former Cabinet minister and had accompanied Mr Sadat, a close friend, on his visit to Israel last November.

The Cyprus authorities hope that a quick trial may help to disprove Mr Sadat's accusations of "treason and treachery", which he repeated during a speech in Port Said yesterday.

Despite the debacle suffered by the 60 commandos dispatched to Larnaca airport, Mr Sadat said that "our commandos gave the dwarfs a lesson that they should remember. If any Egyptian is attacked our arm will reach out anywhere in the world in his defence".

President Kyprianou has refrained from reacting to either this latest attack or an earlier one in which Mr Sadat also referred to him as a "dwarf". In a press statement issued yesterday the Government repeated that President Kyprianou was still declining to make any comment. "Cyprus has never betrayed or deceived anyone", the statement added.

Nigeria report of 18 dead in mid-air collision

Eighteen people have died in a mid-air collision between a Nigerian Airways aircraft and a Nigerian Air Force aircraft, according to Lagos radio monitored in London by Reuter.

The crash happened on Wednesday near Kano, in northern Nigeria.

The radio said that all 16 people on the civilian aircraft, and the two Air Force crew members, died in the crash in which both aircraft exploded and burst into flames.

Mr Sadat accuses PLO of arranging killing

From David Watts,
Cairo, March 2

President Sadat holds the Palestine Liberation Organization responsible for the killing of a prominent Egyptian journalist in Nicosia last month.

Though Mr Yassir Arafat's office has consistently maintained that the two Palestinian gunmen who are alleged to have killed Mr Youssef Sibai, the editor-in-chief of *Al Ahram*, were not acting under PLO instructions, the Egyptian leader said that the PLO was responsible for the killing.

"Watever the sect they represent, they are all in one organization called the PLO." Mr Sadat said in an interview with an American television network.

But the President said that there was no proof that PLO gunmen took part in the shooting at Larnaca Airport in which 15 Egyptian commandos died when they came under fire from the Cypriot National Guard. Press reports from Cyprus have stated that a team of 12 Palestinians, armed with AK47 rifles, assisted the National Guard in the fighting as the Egyptian commandos made a vain attempt to capture the two gunmen who were holding 11 hostages on board a Cyprus Airways jet airliner.

Anti-Palestinian feeling has been running high since the allegations were first made and the press has kept up the mood. An announcement has been made that the special privileges accorded Palestinians living in Egypt would be withdrawn.

Mr Sadat, who has led the condemnation of the Palestinians and consistent attempts to portray the bloody disaster at Larnaca Airport as a great national victory, is sanguine about future relations with the PLO.

He has no intention of breaking with the organization, he says. He faced the same kind of reaction after the signing of the two disengagement agreements with Israel. "My position never changed . . . and it will not change", he said. "Whatever the PLO does or does not do, the fact remains that without solving the Palestinian question there will be no peace in the area."

Mr Sadat's decision to penalize the 150,000-strong Palestinian community in Egypt has brought condemnation not only from Mr Arafat, who accused the Egyptian leader of "waging vengeful Nazi-patterned mass persecution against the Palestinians" but from the Jordanians.

They have had an uneasy relationship with the Palestinians since King Husain drove the guerrilla movement out of the country in the fierce fighting of September, 1970, which gave rise to the notorious Black September organization.

According to reports from Amman today, the PLO and King Husain are on the verge of better relations

The Illustrated
LONDON NEWS
MARCH

Des Wilson
OUR MEN IN TOKYO
Brian Inglis
AN EXPERIENCE OF ESP
Julian Critchley
BRITAIN'S DETERRENT
Joan Bakewell
PROFILE OF LORD DENNING
Victor White
BROADCASTING PARLIAMENT
Yvonne Roblon
SKIING FREESTYLE

Five-star guests stay at the Royal Garden Hotel because they can dance on the roof.



There are many elegant places for dancing in London. But very few of them offer the same kind of spectacular view as the Royal Roof Restaurant. Or even the same kind of exquisite French cooking.

That's why so many five-star guests enjoy dining there.

On another level the Garden Café and the Bulldog Chophouse offer a varied range of grills and salads, with a choice of three bars to relax in after your meal.

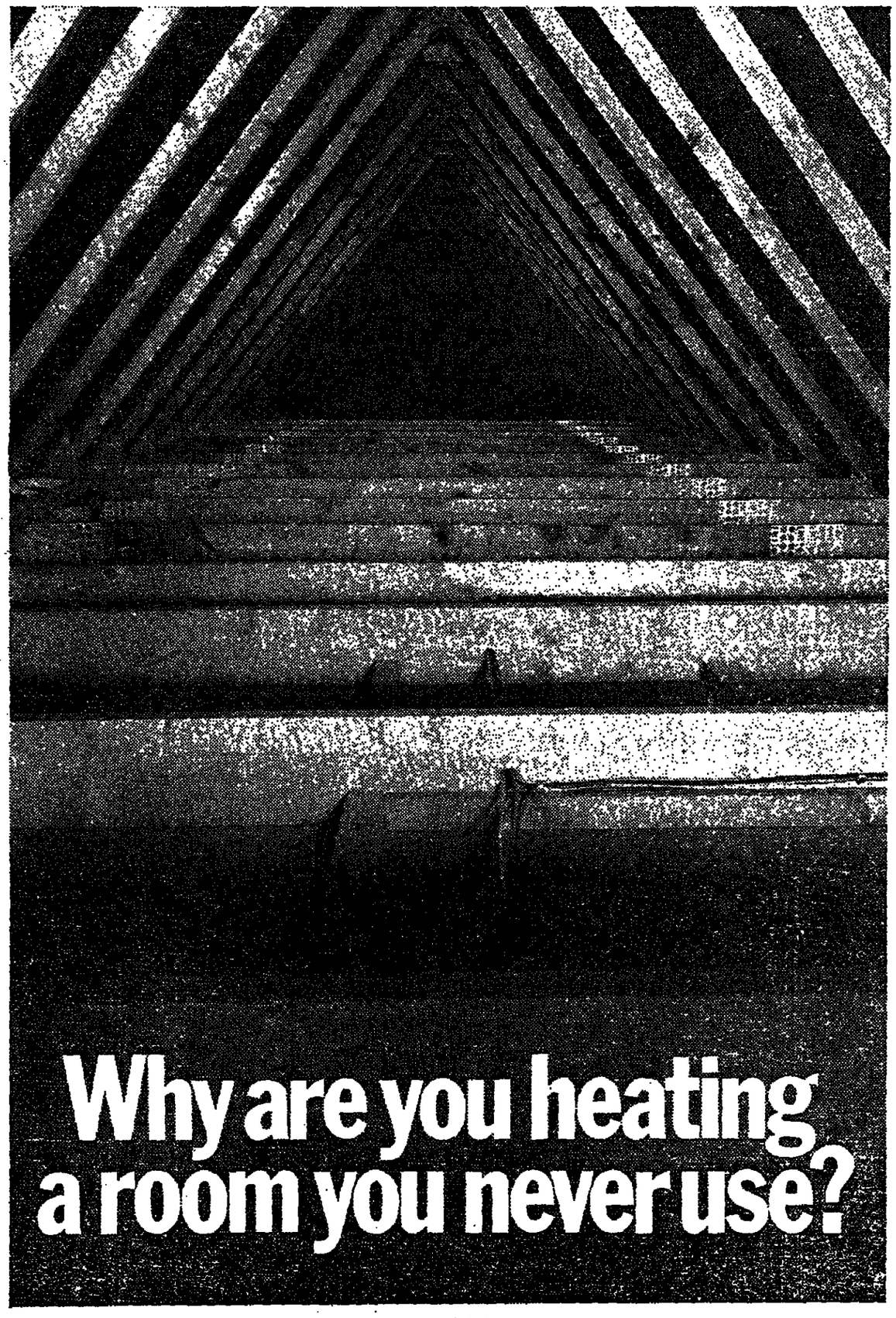
All the beautifully furnished rooms and suites in the hotel are equipped with bath and shower, direct dial telephone, radio and colour television.

And the added attraction of being right next to Kensington Gardens easily makes the Royal Garden Hotel one of the finest five-star hotels in London.

To become a five-star guest ring the hotel or Rank Hotels Central Reservations Office: 01-262 2893.

Royal Garden Hotel
Kensington High Street, London W8 4PT
Tel: 01-937 8000 Telex: 263151

Rank Hotels-the hotels for five-star guests.



Why are you heating a room you never use?

If you have no insulation in your loft, you're wasting heat. And money.

To lay insulation 80 mm thick (about 3") in the loft of a three-bedroom house will cost about £40.

The cost of not insulating your loft could be nearly that much every year. Even more, if the price of fuel goes up again.

So, now's a good time to insulate, and do something about those heating bills.

You can buy loft insulation at builder's merchants and most big hardware stores. Prices vary, so shop around and save money.

Unless you'd rather go on paying to keep nobody warm.

SAVE IT

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.

OVERSEAS

Pakistani airliner safe after grenade blast during hijack attempt

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad, March 2

A Pakistan Airlines jumbo jet with 250 passengers and 22 crew members on board escaped disaster today when a grenade exploded during a mid-air struggle with a hijacker as the plane flew to Karachi from Islamabad.

A man thought to be a Kashmiri, aged 30 to 35, was allegedly trying to divert the jet to Delhi. His left arm was blown off by the grenade as a passenger, a veteran of the 1965 Indo-Pakistan war, grappled with him and managed to pin him to the floor.

The man who overpowered the hijacker was Abdul Malik now working as a motor driver in Muscat.

The hijack attempt was made 20 minutes after the aircraft had taken off from here. The aircraft returned safely to Islamabad airport with most of the passengers badly shaken. As the grenade exploded the aircraft was filled with smoke and fumes and many passengers were panic stricken. Some shrieked and cried.

The captain had secured the cockpit as soon as the cabin crew told him of the hijack attempt.

General Zia ul-Haq, Pakistan's chief martial law administrator, today drove down to the combined military hospital in Rawalpindi to confer the country's highest civil gallantry award on Abdul Malik, who was seriously injured by the grenade explosion. General Zia paid tribute to the man for his exceptional bravery and also presented a cash award of 50,000 rupees (about £2,600).

Asked by General Zia if he wished for anything more, Abdul Malik said he would like the Government to provide electricity to remote Campbellpur. The general assured him that it would be done.

Reports said that after the hijacker had made his intention clear, Abdul Malik, who was sitting near by, jumped up from his seat and struck him on the neck. Two other passengers rushed to help. One of them, the son of Sardar Qayyum, a former Azad Kashmir President, was slightly hurt while the other received a serious foot injury.

The hijacker is reported to have said he had bought the grenade in a tribal area in the North-West Frontier Province.

Pakistan radio said airport security staff on duty at Islamabad at time of the aircraft's departure had been suspended and an inquiry ordered.

This is the second attempted armed hijacking in the past two months in Pakistan. On January 20 a man with a pistol attempted to force a Pakistani International Airways airliner on an international flight to fly to Bombay.

Today's flight arrived safely in Karachi later in the afternoon.

Ruling likely within days in Bhutto murder trial

From Our Correspondent
Islamabad, March 2

Judgment in the murder trial of Mr Bhutto, the former Prime Minister of Pakistan, was reserved by Lahore High Court today on conclusion of prosecution arguments. A ruling is expected to be approved soon by Parliament to establish the Service Civil, effectively a civilian army.

Details of the proposed scheme were disclosed this week by Mr Habib Bourguiba, special adviser to his father, President Bourguiba.

The scheme has been discussed for more than two years as a means of reducing unemployment. Introduction of the legislation has been accelerated by the labour riots in January in which scores of people died.

Creation of this army of compulsory labourers is also seen as a means of removing the jobless from city streets thus depriving militants of an opportunity to stir further unrest.

Mr Bourguiba said that men aged from 18 to 30 would form the bulk of the service. Students who failed to attend classes would also be included. People without regular work, or who had refused work, would be employed on local, regional and national projects. They could be released after three months if they took up another job.

"They will be working and earning their bread instead of drinking coffee in cafés", Mr Bourguiba said. Army ncos would form the cadres of the service which was expected to be launched later this year.

People who had moved to the cities from rural areas without taking a job would be sent back home.

It is admitted, however, that problems of transport and accommodation for families still have to be overcome.

Members of the service would be paid the minimum industrial or agricultural wage, but would not be allowed to join a union, Mr Bourguiba went on. They would be considered as soldiers. The operation should continue for the next 50 years.

A number of former officials of the General Union of Tunisian Workers, including Mr Habib Achour, its former secretary-general, are still in prison awaiting trial in connexion with the January riots.

Bourguiba scheme for compulsory labour service

Tunisia to conscript unemployed

From Peter Hill
Tunis, March 2

Thousands of young Tunisians —mainly men—are to be drafted into a new labour corps. Legislation is expected to be approved soon by Parliament to establish the Service Civil, effectively a civilian army.

Details of the proposed scheme were disclosed this week by Mr Habib Bourguiba, special adviser to his father, President Bourguiba.

The scheme has been discussed for more than two years as a means of reducing unemployment. Introduction of the legislation has been accelerated by the labour riots in January in which scores of people died.

Creation of this army of compulsory labourers is also seen as a means of removing the jobless from city streets thus depriving militants of an opportunity to stir further unrest.

Mr Bourguiba said that men aged from 18 to 30 would form the bulk of the service. Students who failed to attend classes would also be included. People without regular work, or who had refused work, would be employed on local, regional and national projects. They could be released after three months if they took up another job.

"They will be working and earning their bread instead of drinking coffee in cafés", Mr Bourguiba said. Army ncos would form the cadres of the service which was expected to be launched later this year.

People who had moved to the cities from rural areas without taking a job would be sent back home.

It is admitted, however, that problems of transport and accommodation for families still have to be overcome.

Members of the service would be paid the minimum industrial or agricultural wage, but would not be allowed to join a union, Mr Bourguiba went on. They would be considered as soldiers. The operation should continue for the next 50 years.

A number of former officials of the General Union of Tunisian Workers, including Mr Habib Achour, its former secretary-general, are still in prison awaiting trial in connexion with the January riots.

At least 19 killed in Nicaragua violence

Managua, Nicaragua, March 2.—The National Guard called in reinforcements and surrounded a rebellious Indian section of the eastern city of Leton last night in an apparent preparation to smash an insurrection against the government of President Somoza.

During the day, rioting Indians had burnt seven buses owned by a senior army officer and a beer storage warehouse owned by Señor Roger Blandon, the Minister of the Economy. The National Guard dispersed the rioters with tear-gas grenades.

Sporadic street fighting continued today in both Masaya and Leon.

A Red Cross official in Masaya reported that 19 people had been killed there since Sunday. *La Prensa* quoted National Guard sources as saying that 21 had been killed. There were unconfirmed reports of other fighting in the towns of Rivas and Granada.

The most severe fighting was concentrated in the Monimbo and Sabativa districts of Masaya and Leon, both populated mostly by descendants of Indians who arrived from Mexico centuries ago.

In Managua, the National Guard used tear gas and fired shots in the air yesterday to disperse some 200 demonstrating journalists and trade union leaders, eyewitnesses said.

The journalists were carrying wreaths in a funeral procession to the spot where Dr Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, the editor of the opposition newspaper *La Prensa* was killed on January 10.

His assassination provoked the protests against the rule of the Somoza family which culminated in the bloody clashes this week.—UPI, AP and Reuter.

Biplane in Thailand

Bangkok, March 2.—Flight-Lieutenant David Cyster, who is flying solo from Britain to Australia in a Tiger Moth biplane, arrived today in good shape at the resort island of Phuket in southern Thailand.

Australian MPs cheer Kerr resignation

Canberra, March 2.—Sir John Kerr, the former Governor-General, shocked by the storm of protest over his appointment as Australian representative at Unesco in Paris, has resigned, Mr Fraser, the Prime Minister, said today.

On hearing the news, the House of Representatives erupted in uproar. Members cheered the announcement and jeered at Mr Fraser as the "guilty man".

In Sir John's letter of resignation which was read to Parliament, he said he had been shocked by the virulence and unfairness of attacks against him.

The Labour Opposition had charged that his appointment to such a choice diplomatic post was a cynical pay-off for sacking the previous Labour Government.

Sir John said in the letter that he would not subject his family "to this further trial by innuendo and falsehood even though my personal instinct is to stand firm and make certain once again that this tactic of persecution fails".

Sir John has been the centre of fierce controversy since he precipitated a constitutional crisis in November, 1975, by dismissing Mr Gough Whitlam, who was then Prime Minister.

He faced violent protest demonstrations until he resigned last December, saying he wanted to heal the wounds and silence the strife.

A fresh storm broke over the announcement three weeks ago of his appointment to Unesco. The Opposition and almost all Australian newspapers condemned the appointment.

Labour mounts da full-scale attack in Parliament last Tuesday, charging that Sir John had been rewarded for his services to Mr Fraser with a pay-off of an £80,000 sinecure in Paris.—Reuter.

Paris, March 2.—Sir John Kerr is in seclusion in the French countryside and refuses to comment for the moment on his resignation. Australian Embassy officials in Paris also refused to give any details on the affair.

Sir John arrived in Paris in February and was staying at the luxurious Hotel Crillon while looking for an apartment.

He had not presented his accreditation to the Unesco Secretary-General and therefore officially had not taken up the Unesco post. A press spokesman at Unesco confirmed that Sir John had informed the organization on Tuesday that he would not be assuming his functions.

They said they had no idea of his future plans. For the moment, the post of Australian representative at Unesco has reverted once more to Mr David Anderson, the Australian Ambassador to France.—UPI.

Ransom call by Muslim kidnappers

Zamboanga City, the Philippines, March 2.—M Pierre Huguet, a French official kidnapped by Muslim rebels, has asked his wife to send a six-figure dollar ransom to his captors, it was disclosed

Mme Nicole Huguet is staying with the French Ambassador to the Philippines. M Huguet, a senior official in the French Ministry of Culture, was abducted while holidaying near Zamboanga City. He is 59.

The rebels gave him three days to find the money but made no specific threats, he said in his letter

A military spokesman said that Rear Admiral Romulo Espaldon, the military commander of the southern Philippines, was consulting M Raphael Léonard Touze, the French Ambassador, about a possible course of action.

The Philippines Government was still recommending that no ransom should be paid.

Philippines to stage world chess

Amsterdam, March 2.—The world chess championship match between Anatoly Karpov and Viktor Korchnoi will be held in Baguio City in the Philippines in July, the International Chess Federation announced today.

Dr Max Euwe, the federation president, said the championship would start about July 15. He will announce the exact date on March 16.

Dr Euwe said he had selected Baguio City after taking the two players' wishes into account. Karpov, the present champion had opted for Hamburg as his first choice with Baguio as his second choice. Korchnoi, the challenger for the title, chose Graz, Austria, with Baguio as a second preference.

There will be no limit on the number of games the first player to win six will take the title.

Congress wings in Bombay to discuss state alliance

From Richard Wigg
Delhi, March 2

The executive of the "official" wing of India's Congress Party, badly mauled in last weekend's state elections, today authorized party leaders in Bombay to hold talks with representatives of Mrs Gandhi's rival Congress faction about forming a government in Maharashtra state.

At the same time, the Janata Party has announced that it will try to form the administration itself. It emerged as the largest single party from the election.

All contenders to form the state administration are short of a majority, Janata having won 99 seats in the 288-seat Legislative Assembly, and the Congress, if the two wings do cooperate, mustering only 131 seats.

There were as many as 35 independents elected. Janata has also been sounding out both the Communist Party (Marxist) with nine seats and the regional Peasants' and Workers' Party with 13.

Today's Congress executive meeting showed marked caution, speaking only about a possible "working arrangement" between the two wings and emphasizing that neither group would submerge its own identity.

The "official" Congress last night elected as its provisional president Mr Swaran Singh, who held that post after the Congress defeat in the general elections of March last year. He replaces Mr Brahmananda Reddy, who resigned.

Much pressure is being exerted on both Congress wings to cooperate in order to govern in Maharashtra, industrially the most powerful state in India. Mr V. D. Patil, the outgoing Congress Chief Minister in the state, saw Mrs Gandhi this afternoon. He said afterwards, when asked how the talks on forming the state government were proceeding: "It is not an easy job."

Chinese name universities for their elite

From David Donavia
Hongkong, March 2

The Chinese Ministry of Education has named 88 institutions of higher education throughout the country as "key universities and colleges" which will receive the brightest students and be given more state aid to bring them up to world standards.

The system of "key schools" is spreading rapidly from the primary school level upwards. It represents a definitely elitist trend in education which would have been impossible only two years ago.

Among the 88 key colleges and institutions are Peking University, Futan University in Shanghai and Nanking University, where foreign students, including some from Britain, often study for a year or two. Important institutes of aeronautical and petroleum engineering have also been included.

Japanese fishing boat arrested by New Zealand

From Our Correspondent
Wellington, March 2

New Zealand has arrested a second Japanese vessel in six weeks on suspicion of infringing fishing regulations. The Taiku Maru II, about 1,500 tonnes, is being brought to Wellington by a naval frigate for allegedly fishing with nets of under-size mesh.

On January 24, the 350-tonne Tomi Maru 81 was arrested for fishing inside prohibited waters. Her owners were fined. The vessel and catch were confiscated and are now being offered for sale by the New Zealand Government.

New Zealand has been trying unsuccessfully to negotiate a "fish for farm" deal with Japan. The Government has said it will prohibit Japanese fishing within its new 200-mile zone, which comes into force April 1, unless Japan grants easier access for New Zealand farm produce to the Japanese market.

Six Arab airlines planning joint Concorde service

By Arthur Reed

Middle East Airlines are discussing with five other Arab airlines the possibility of operating a joint Concorde supersonic airliner service daily between Beirut and New York.

The aircraft would make one refuelling stop at Toulouse in south-west France, one of the two centres at which the Concorde was designed and developed.

Concordes would almost certainly be leased by the Arab consortium from British Airways and Air France so the project would not necessarily mean any further sales of the 1,350 mph aircraft. Five of the 14 made by Britain and France are still awaiting buyers.

Advance plans for the proposed service were outlined in London yesterday by Mr Asad Nasr, chairman and president of the Beirut-based Middle East Airlines. He said that as a result of the upsurge of oil business in the Middle East, first-class traffic had doubled in the past few years.

After making losses amounting to £6m during the Lebanese civil war, MEA made a profit of £3m during 1977. Profits were expected to return to the pre-emergency level of £7m a year by 1980, and to increase steadily after that.



What you do on the train is your business.

The train gets you to your business appointments quickly and dependably. It also has some appointments to help you in your business life.

Many Inter-City trains have full air-conditioning with adjustable seats, so that you can sit back and mull over a business idea.

An expanse of desk for spreading out papers. With an individual light for reading. There's also a washroom where you can spruce up, ready to meet your client.

It sounds rather like your office, doesn't it?

Indeed, if your office is famous for its breakfasts and can also travel at speeds up to 125mph, there may be remarkably few practical differences between it and the train.

Inter-City Have a good trip!

Law Report March 2 1978 Court of Appeal

Nil rating valuation possible

Black v Oliver (Valuation Officer)
Before Lord Justice Stephenson, Lord Justice Browne and Lord Justice Waller
[Judgments delivered February 17]

The Court of Appeal said that it is not correct to say that, as a matter of principle, there cannot be an assessment of a dwelling-house for rating purposes at a nil valuation where there is a tenant in beneficial ownership of the property.

Their Lordships, also holding that it is a question of fact and degree whether harassment by neighbours is a factor which may be taken into account in assessing valuation, allowed an appeal by Mrs Pauline Black, of Oxford Gardens, Kensington, from a decision of the Lands Tribunal fixing the gross value of her first floor flat at £100 and the ratable value at £70, and remitted the case to the tribunal for rehearing.

Mrs Black in person; Mr Alan Fletcher for the valuation officer.

LORD JUSTICE BROWNE, in a reserved judgment, said that the flat was originally included in the 1973 valuation list at a gross value of £260, which was reduced by the Greater London Valuation Court to £100 after evidence by Mrs Black that it was in a deplorable state of repair.

On January 16, 1973, Kensington and Chelsea Royal Borough Council made a direction under section 19 of the Housing Act, 1961, as amended by the Housing Act, 1968, that the maximum number of households for the whole house should be one. Nevertheless, from August, 1973, to March, 1975, Mrs Black was subject to harassment by two families, 13 people in all, who had moved into the ground floor, through which she had to walk to reach her bathroom. According to a letter from the borough solicitor to Mrs Black, an abatement notice under section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936, had been served and had expired.

Undoubtedly the house was in an appalling state. The first point to consider was the effect, if any, on the ratable value of the "harassment" of Mrs Black. The Lands Tribunal had said that "Harassment is an offence for which remedy lies elsewhere". The tribunal was there saying, in his Lordship's judgment, that what was happening on the ground floor was not relevant to the valuation of Mrs Black's hereditament on the first floor and could not be taken into account. There was no doubt that the tribunal was wrong in so holding, and that it was an error of law. The case had therefore to go back to the tribunal for rehearing.

In the ordinary way the Lands Tribunal ought not to be required to decide neighbourly disputes about whose children made the most noise and who made the most mess in a shared kitchen; and in the ordinary way there was no reason to disagree with what was said by the tribunal in *Hyde v Ardern* ([1972] R & VR 306, 307): "Inconsiderate neighbours . . . cannot of themselves be deemed to depress the ratable value of a property." In the present case it seemed obvious that, as a matter of common sense, the conditions on the ground floor at the relevant date were something which must affect the rent that any tenant would be prepared to pay for the first floor.

Mrs Black also said that, apart from the harassment point, the value should be reduced to nil. That question raised two points. (1) Was the tribunal right in holding that because Mrs Black was in beneficial occupation the value could not be nil? (2) What was the effect of the council's direction limiting the number of households in the whole house to one, and, in particular, what was the effect on value if the occupation of the hereditament was "illegal"?

As to (1), the tribunal's reasoning was (a) that the actual occupier was in beneficial occupation, ie, the occupation was of value to her; (b) that the actual occupier must be taken into account as one of the possible hypothetical tenants; and that therefore the value could not be nil. The tribunal's decision raised a question of law of great importance.

It had been submitted that the fiction that the hereditament was vacant and to let on the date when the valuation was to be made was only a mode of ascertaining the existing value of the occupation to the existing occupier. That proposition might be misleading. It was clear that the actual occupier must be taken into account as one of the hypothetical tenants, but it was also clear that (anyhow in the case of a dwellinghouse) factors purely personal to the actual occupier which increased the actual value to him but would not increase it to any other tenant must be disregarded. Therefore in the present case the tribunal had disregarded the fact that Mrs Black was anxious to retain protection under the Rent Acts and expected to be qualified for rehousing if and when a closing order was made.

If the tribunal of fact came to the conclusion that if factors personal to the actual occupier were disregarded no one would give any rent for the hereditament, there was no reason in law why it should not find a nil value. His Lordship found it very difficult to imagine that anyone who had not Mrs Black's personal reasons for wanting to stay there would give any rent for the hereditament.

In *British Transport Commission v Hingley* ([1961] 2 QB 16) the commission was plainly in beneficial occupation of certain docks, but the Lands Tribunal found a nil value and the decision was upheld. It had been submitted that that case was distinguishable because the valuation was on a profits basis and on the assumption that the tenant would bear the cost of repairs. In his Lordship's judgment the case was authority that there was no reason in law why in proper circumstances there should not be a nil value even though the actual occupier was in beneficial occupation.

As to (2), the court did not have to decide the important and difficult question of the principles to be applied to valuation of hereditaments of which the use was unlawful. The direction under the Housing Act did not make occupation of the first floor illegal, nor did the occupation of the ground floor in August, 1973. The fiction that the hereditament was vacant and to let was only a means of arriving at its value. His Lordship was not prepared to hold that for that reason the value of the first floor must be nil. But the hypothetical tenant would clearly take into account the probability or possibility that a closing order would be made (see *Dawkins v Ash Brothers & Heaton Ltd* ([1969] AC 366), and in considering that possibility he would take into account the direction.

On all the facts of the case his Lordship was nearly prepared to hold that the value of the hereditament was nil, but felt that that would be too great an encroachment on the functions of the tribunal of fact.

Lord Justice Waller and Lord Justice Stephenson delivered concurring judgments.

Gamekeeper's job is not agricultural work

Glendyne v Rapley
[Judgment delivered February 23]
Before Lord Scarman, Lord Justice Megaw and Lord Justice Roskill

A gamekeeper who was employed to keep and rear pheasants for sport, although 80 per cent of the birds shot were sold, was not employed in "agriculture" within the meaning of section 1 of the Rent (Agriculture) Act, 1976, and was therefore not entitled to the security of tenure granted by the Act to agricultural workers housed by their employers.

The Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by Mr John Rapley, gamekeeper, of Keepers Cottage, Hurdcott, Barford St Martin, Wiltshire, from an order made by Deputy Judge Massey at Salisbury County Court for possession of the cottage in favour of his employer, Lord Glendyne.

Mr Rapley appealed on the ground that the judge had misdirected himself in holding that he was not employed in agriculture for the purposes of the Act, which by section 1(1) provides: "In this Act—(a) 'agriculture' includes—(1) dairy farming and livestock keeping and breeding (whether those activities involve the use of land or not); . . . (2) For the purposes of the definition in subsection (1)(a) above . . . 'livestock' includes any animal which is kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur, or for the purpose of its use in the carrying on of any agricultural activity, and for the purposes of this definition 'animal' includes bird but does not include fish."

Mr Michael Kolanko for Mr Rapley; Mr Robert Pryor for Lord Glendyne.

LORD SCARMAN, delivering the judgment of the court, said that the only issue was whether Mr Rapley was employed in agriculture. He had been employed by Lord Glendyne from June 2, 1972, until September 19, 1977, as a gamekeeper. A term of his employment was that he should have a house rent and rates free. His rate of pay was to be under the terms of the agricultural wages structure, which was itself derived from the Agricultural Wages Act.

The judge found that his job was to keep and rear pheasants for sport, and that, although paid for convenience by Lord Glendyne's farm manager, he was not employed on the farm and his wages did not go through the farm books. Mr Rapley himself said that his job was "to put birds in the air as targets for sportsmen".

On that evidence the judge had concluded that Mr Rapley's job was to rear pheasants not for food but for sport. Although Lord Glendyne sold 80 per cent of the birds he and his guests shot, he would not have kept pheasants at all had it not been for the sport they provided. Accordingly, the judge held that Mr Rapley was not employed in agriculture and that he was not entitled to the protection of the Rent (Agriculture) Act.

The appeal turned on whether keeping and breeding pheasants for sport was within the definition of agriculture in section 1 of the Act. Not every rural pursuit was an agricultural activity.

By section 1(1) (a) "agriculture" included "livestock keeping and breeding"; by subsection (2) "livestock" included any animal kept for the production of food and "animal" included birds but not fish.

The judge's finding that Lord Glendyne kept pheasants for sport, not food, clearly put Mr Rapley's employment outside the express terms of the definition. But it had been argued that the definition was not intended to be exhaustive and that the statute should not be given a narrow meaning. Mr Kolanko submitted that the definition was introduced by the word "includes"; that such inclusive type of definition was used to enable the court to construe in a broad and flexible way the term "agriculture" so as to retain its essentially fluctuating nature; that keeping pheasants was part of the rural scene which included agriculture; that it was truly an agricultural activity; that the word "liver stock" was similarly to be given a broad and flexible meaning; and that Mr Rapley's contract was drafted so as to incorporate into it the rates of pay and holiday entitlement established under the agricultural wages legislation. Mr Kolanko had remined the court that the statute had an important social purpose and should not be construed so as to introduce refined and difficult distinctions into rural and farming operations and country life.

His arguments failed because plainly not every rural or country activity was intended to be included in the definition of agriculture. Fishing, for example, was clearly excluded. The definition was really directed towards including all operations involved in farming land for commercial purposes of which the one relevant to the appeal was the production of food. The finding that the pheasants were kept for sport was conclusive. Mr Rapley's employment was to promote not agriculture but a field sport. That was a country activity but not an agricultural one.

The appeal was dismissed, and an order made for possession in 28 days.

Solicitors: Theodore Goddard and Co for Batt, Broadbent and Beecroft, Salisbury; Young, Jones, Golding, Patterson.

Rent rebates accountable

Walker v Walker

The availability of state support in the form of rent and rate rebates to a wife and, in the event of such support being available, which party was entitled to benefit was considered by Mr Justice Purchas in the Family Division on an appeal by a husband from a district registrar on the quantum of periodical payments. The husband had been ordered to pay his wife and child £10 a week each.

HIS LORDSHIP said that after paying statutory deductions, tax, travelling expenses, mortgage repayments, rates and the order, the husband had left £13.88 a week—slightly less than the figure allowed for the minimum subsistance of a single man.

Payments by way of rent and rate rebates were financial resources and could not be wholly ignored in the computations: *Reiterbund v Reiterbund* ([1975] Fam 99). But one had to bear in mind Mr Justice Finer's words in *Williams v Williams* ([1974] Fam 55): "The court . . . will not allow a man to absolve himself from his maintenance obligations at the public expense."

The wife was entitled to rebates of £7.10 a week, so reducing her liability for rent and rates to £3.08.

His Lordship's approach to the case would be that his order should not depress the husband below a minimum subsistence level: but it would not be right and just that he should, by decreasing the payments to the wife, promote the husband to a position above the minimum level acceptable. If he did otherwise he would be subsidising not the wife but the husband from public funds.

The husband ought not to pay more than would leave him with about £15 a week, and his Lordship accordingly reduced the wife's order to £8 a week.

Lord Cairns' Act appeal

Johnson and Another v Agnew

The Appeal Committee of the House of Lords (Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser of Tullybelton and Lord Scarman) gave Miss Adeline Agnew leave to appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeal (*The Times*, December 16, 1977). The Court of Appeal held that where two pieces of land owned by Mr and Mrs Johnson had been sold by their mortgagees before Miss Agnew had complied with an order for specific performance of a contract by her to purchase them, Mr and Mrs Johnson were entitled to have the specific performance order discharged and to obtain damages in lieu under Lord Cairns's Act.

Pre-trial discussions wrong

Regina v Llewellyn

The practice of a judge discussing a case and sentence with counsel in his room before the trial was to be disapproved, the Court of Appeal said.

The court quashed the conviction of Derek Llewellyn, of Tylorstown, Rhondda, for conspiracy to steal. It was said that before the trial at Cardiff Crown Court Judge Hywel ap Robert invited both counsel into his room to discuss the various counts. The defendant's counsel got the impression, which he conveyed to him, that the judge thought he was guilty and that a four-year sentence would be given if he pleaded guilty but more if he pleaded not guilty and was convicted. The defendant pleaded not guilty, but halfway through the trial he dismissed his counsel and solicitor and refused to take any further part because he felt he would not get a fair trial after the discussion.

LORD JUSTICE ROSKILL, who was sitting with Mr Justice Chapman and Mr Justice Lawson, said that it was not a plea bargaining case as the appellant had pleaded not guilty. What went grievously wrong was that the judge sent for counsel in circumstances for which there was no possible justification. What was said by Lord Parker in *R v Turner* ([1970] 2 QB 321) about the impropriety of judges seeing counsel privately was as applicable to day as in 1970.

The wrong in the present case was that discussion which should have been in open court turned into a private discussion of sentence. Such discussions, if they were still taking place, must be discouraged in the strongest terms.

Although the rest of the trial could not be faulted, the appearance of justice was not given to Mr Llewellyn and a sense of grievance must linger. When the court was left with the impression that there was no appearance of justice, it could not sustain conviction, however correct the rest of the details of the trial had been. The conviction should be set aside as unsatisfactory.

Chancery Division

Assets transferred to trustees not taxable

Booth v Ellard (Inspector of Taxes)
Before Mr Justice Goulding
[Judgment delivered February 28]

Shares transferred to trustees by shareholders in a family company to be held by them under the terms of an agreement did not become "settled property" within section 43 of the Finance Act, 1965, and the transfer to the trustees was not a "disposal" for capital gains tax purposes because the exemption contained in section 22(5) of the Act applied.

His Lordship allowed an appeal by Mr John S. M. Booth, one of the shareholders, from special commissioners who had dismissed in principle his appeal against an assessment to capital gains tax made on the occasion of the transfer.

By an agreement in 1972 the taxpayer and 11 other shareholders in a company transferred their shareholdings to trustees to be held by them for 15 years on the trusts and terms set out in the agreement. The shareholders thereby restricted their rights to dispose of their shares and to deal with their beneficial interests in them. The purpose of the agreement was to ensure that the taxpayer and members of his family retained effective control of the company. The taxpayer appealed against an assessment to capital gains tax of £70,000 for 1972-73 made on the basis that the transfer of the shares to the trustees was a "disposal" giving rise to a chargeable gain. The taxpayer appealed against the rejection of his argument by the special commissioners.

Mr Stewart Bates, QC, and Mr J. Holroyd Pearce for the taxpayer; Mr C. H. McCall for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE GOULDING said that the transfer attracted the charge to tax unless the exemption in section 22(5) of the Finance Act, 1965, applied. That exemption would only apply if the trustees held the shares in question as nominee for the taxpayer or as trustees for "another person absolutely entitled as against the trustee". The Crown had argued that the shares, once transferred, became "settled property" and not "nominee property" so that the section could not apply.

The decisions in *Kidson v MacDonald* ([1974] Ch 339) and *Stephenson v Barclays Bank Trust Co Ltd* ([1975] 1 WLR 882) laid down two requirements for the application of section 22(5) in cases where there was a plurality of beneficial owners: their interests must (1) be concurrent and not successive and (2) be the same.

Those two tests were satisfied: the interests of the different shareholders were concurrent and were the same in that each shareholder had pro rata the same rights as each other. There was no warranty for adding a third requirement as requested by the Crown; it was unnecessary to distinguish a beneficiary with concurrent but independent interests from a beneficiary whose interests were, as here, although concurrent tied up or interdependent with the interests of other beneficiaries. Accordingly the shares comprised in the agreement were "nominee property" and not "settled property" for capital gains tax purposes and within the section 22(5) exemption.

The appeal was allowed.

Solicitors: Herbert Smith & Co: Solicitor of Inland Revenue.

Reform of arbitration procedure 'urgent'

Tradax Export SA v Andre & Cie SA

Urgent reform is needed in relation to arbitration award procedure, Mr Justice Donaldson said in the Commercial Court, and suggested three reforms which should be made. He was giving judgment ordering the board of appeal of Gafta to state an arbitration award in the form of a special case, in a matter in which it was unclear whether or not there was a point of law.

HIS LORDSHIP said that as long as the court had the power and the duty under section 21 of the Arbitration Act, 1950, to direct an arbitrator or umpire to "state (a) any question of law arising in the course of the reference or (b) an award or any part of an award, in the form of a special case for the decision of the High Court", the court would need to know whether any and, if so, what question of law was in issue. Unfortunately there was no procedure to enable the court to know whether or not that was the case.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal and the Restrictive Practices Court were in the same position as arbitrators in that their decision on questions of fact were final but their decisions on questions of law were subject to review. In their case the review was by the Court of Appeal. Neither court was required to state its decision in the form of a special case. Each gave a reasoned judgment on all issues of fact and law. If there was no live issue of law, that was apparent from the face of the judgment, which was therefore final. That approach worked well and gave rise to none of the problems which beset arbitration awards.

Three reforms were needed urgently. (1) Courts should cease to have the power and duty to set aside an award for a material error of fact or law apparent on the face of the award. That reform would open the way for English (and Welsh) arbitrators to give reasoned (motivated) awards whenever they wished to do so, and thus bring their practice into line with that of arbitrators in most other parts of the world.

(2) The courts should have the power to require an arbitrator to give a reasoned award upon good cause being shown. The most usual cause would be that a question of law had or might have arisen and that the applicant wished to be in a position to apply for leave to appeal.

(3) There should be a right of appeal to the High Court from a decision of an arbitrator, but that right should be limited to an appeal in respect of questions of law and to cases in which either the arbitrator or the court gave leave to appeal. The criteria for giving leave to appeal would require consideration. The sole requirement might be that there was an arguable question of law, but the need to obtain leave would still be valuable in preventing appeals which must fail. It would, however, be possible to go farther and to require the applicant for leave to show that a point of law of general importance was involved or that the decision was of particular importance for other reasons.

Various bodies were considering the reform or abolition of the special case procedure at the present time and his Lordship hoped that they would take account of the suggestions for reform that he had made.

Special case procedure

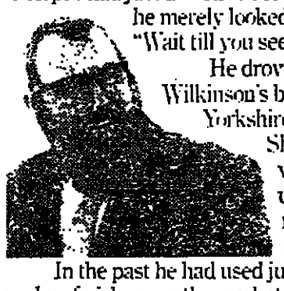
Mr Justice Donaldson, in the Commercial Court, made the following statement:

One of the main criticisms of the special case procedure is that it delays the moment when the successful party is able to enforce the award. It seems that in part this criticism is based on a mistaken belief that an award in the form of a special case is not enforceable if there is a pending appeal. This is not correct.

In some cases the questions of law will be answered in a way which makes it necessary to remit the award to the tribunal. However, in the majority of cases the answers will be such that one of various alternative final awards can take effect. The obligation to comply with the terms of a final award is not suspended by the giving of notice of appeal to the Court of Appeal. It is only suspended by an order of the Commercial Court or the Court of Appeal staying execution on the award. The judges of the Commercial Court wish it to be known that applications for such orders are not granted as a matter of course, but are considered strictly on their merits. In the event of a successful appeal, any overpayment which has been made by the appellant will be repayable forthwith.

"Taking a Sherpa to the Himalayas was a picnic compared to the pounding it gets in this quarry."

When we told David Farnell, transport manager of Samuel Wilkinson & Sons Limited, one of the leading brick manufacturers in the country, that two Sherpas had just driven to the Himalayas and back, he merely looked faintly amused.



"Wait till you see this," he said.

He drove us out to one of Wilkinson's brick quarries in West Yorkshire. There, we saw a Sherpa pick-up, loaded with bricks, labouring up a quarry track, at moments up to its hub-caps in mud.

In the past he had used just about every other make of pick-up on the market. "But compared to them," he says, "the Sherpa has given us no trouble at all. We're absolutely delighted. Apart from a bit of bother with the throttle cable, it has never complained; just goes where we want it to go."

He often wants it to go to punishing lengths. Quite apart from the quarry itself, it is used to carry spares (huge castings and tyres) to earth-moving equipment stranded far from base.

In the two years since they bought it from the Service Garage, Brighouse, the 1798cc Sherpa diesel has averaged about 25,000 heavy-duty miles per year, and, true to its reputation for being fuel-sparing, has returned a very healthy 25.2mpg.



British climbers Sherpa to the Himalayas.

Last year, the Carlisle Mountaineering Club drove a pair of two-year old, standard Sherpa vans to the Kishtwar Himalayas and back; 13,000 miles on some of the worst roads (and non-roads) to be found in Europe and the Middle East.

There were gradients as steep as 1 to 4. There were desert temperatures that exploded a thermometer.

There were freezing nights, drenching rains and tracks that would have given a 4-wheel drive vehicle second thoughts.

Understandably, the Sherpas complained from time to time, but never seriously. Fully laden with climbers, food and mountaineering gear, they slogged on regardless and recorded an astounding 19.02mpg for the whole trip.

It still carries Britain's best warranty.

After all that, it's not surprising that no other van carries a warranty to rival the Sherpa's.

Like all vehicles from Leyland Cars, it comes with Supercover.

And that includes a year's free no-mileage limit with parts and labour; a year's 24-hour roadside assistance from the A.A.; a year's A.A. Relay Recovery Service (approved conversions and U.K. mainland only); a 69 point pre-sale checkout, and the opportunity of renewing it all for a second year.

Some warranty!

The Sherpa body options include vans, minibuses, crewbuses, chassis-cabs, and pick-ups. Engine options include a 1622cc and 1798cc petrol and 1798cc diesel.

Overdrive is an optional extra on the 1798cc petrol and diesel.

For further information please visit your nearest dealer, or write to:

Light Commercial Vehicle Sales, Leyland Cars, Grosvenor House, Prospect Hill, Redditch, Worcestershire, B97 4DQ.

Sherpa

هكذا من الاصل

SPORT

Football

Liverpool season 'just beginning'

By Norman Fox

Given the results of all this week's European Cup matches, there was an immediate temptation to risk the prediction that Liverpool would make up for any losses at home by becoming the fifth club to retain the senior European trophy. They would thus join the illustrious names of Real Madrid, Internazionale Milan, Ajax, Bayern Munich, and Benfica, the team they beat 2—1 in a rain-swept quarter-final round first-leg tie in Lisbon late on Wednesday night.

A delightfully if slightly fortuitous goal floated by Hughes over the head of the Portuguese goalkeeper from a difficult angle not only won the match but almost certainly put Liverpool into the semi-final round. Few teams in Europe have the heart and ability to fight back at Anfield, certainly not Benfica, who are no longer the feared eagles of Lisbon, the team who stole the thunder of Real Madrid in the early sixties. The only thunder in the ironically-named Stadium of Light came from the heavy skies. The pitch was soft at the beginning of the game, and almost flooded at the end. Liverpool overcame it with the admirable patience that has become a crucial part of their European style away from home.

Their satisfaction was enhanced later on Wednesday night when it was known that Borussia Mönchen Gladbach, the West German team they beat in last season's European Cup final, had lost 3—1 to the competition's outsiders, SSW Innsbruck i Austria.

Oe suspects that Borussia are still capable of a recovery, but to concede three goals must have damaged their confidence. Obviously, the result that caused cold shivers among al' of the survivors was Liverpool's. In The Netherlands, Juventus, who would be Liverpool's toughest future opponents, drew 1—1 with Ajax, which was a satisfactory result, while Bruges, of Belgium, won 2—0 at home to Atlético Madrid, who may well revive at home.

Liverpool's chances of retaining their European title seem bright indeed, especially as the final is to be played at Wembley. History also suggests that these things go in cycles. With a few exceptions, including that of Manchester United, winning teams have usually been able to continue their successful ways for more than one season, and in the cases of Real Madrid, Ajax, and Bayern Munich, for three or more.

There may be legitimate reservations on the question of Liverpool's defensive strength compared with a year ago, but events seem to be going their way and, as Bob Paisley, the manager, pointed out before this week's match, the league championship is still not beyond reach. His claim that "our season is just beginning" looks a little more justifiable in the light of Liverpool's recent performances and Nottingham Forest's first signs of a slight weakening.

Liverpool's second wind is now an expected part of their season rather than something out of the ordinary. This time it has arrived slightly later than they would have liked, but certainly in time as far as Europe is concerned. They played sensibly and with the authority of their experience in Lisbon, where conditions were so dismal that there was talk of abandoning the game at half-time. Indeed, in Oporto a Cup Winners' Cup match had to be stopped because the pitch was flooded.

Benfica had been cast as a fallen team, but when Sheu played a curving through pass between Smith and Thompson after only 14 minutes the Liverpool defence looked ominously square. Nene ran through and placed a confident shot past Clemence. Liverpool, shaken into more forward action, soon took stock and within a few minutes were in control of midfield where Kennedy was especially valuable. A free kick hit strongly across the soaking turf by Case brought the equalizer because the Benfica goalkeeper was unable to drop on it quickly enough—a forgivable crime on this miserable night.

Benfica had no appetite for the struggle when their light passes were trapped in the mud, whereas Liverpool were always firm in their intentions. There was a marked difference in both attitude and fitness. Tactics took second place to determination and on that count Liverpool well deserved to score again, even if Hughes was surprised to see the ball drop into the net when he aimed in the direction of the far post. It was his first goal of the season and made the return leg at Anfield on Wednesday week a more comfortable prospect from all points of view. By the time he scored the rain had become a deluge.

Liverpool had cause to feel pleased that their experience allowed them to manipulate the game through three distinct phases: the preparatory first 20 minutes, the containment stage, and finally the second half, in which they pressed forward in support of Dalglish and Heighway.

There is still hope for Aston Villa in the Uefa Cup after their remarkable escape at the hands of Barcelona. Villa's form this year did not suggest any great prospect of recovery when, with five minutes left, they were two goals down, one a little masterpiece by Cruyff. But first McNaught roared bravely in, we later discovered, to head home a free kick, and at the last gasp Deehan seized on a lucky rebound to bring Villa level, both goals having been scored after Cruyff had limped from the field. They will need more of that spirit in Spain on Wednesday week.

Wednesday's results

EUROPEAN CUP: Quarter-final round, first leg: Benfica 1, Liverpool 2; Ajax 1, Juventus 1; Bruges 2, Atletico Madrid 0; Innsbruck 3, Borussia Monchen Gladbach 1.

CUP WINNERS' CUP: Quarter-final round: Vejle 0, Twente 3.

UEFA CUP: Quarter-final round: Aston Villa 2, Barcelona 2; Magdeburg 1, Eindhoven 0; Eintracht 3, Grasshoppers 2; Bastia 7, CZ Jena 2.

FIRST DIVISION: Manchester United 0, Leeds United 1.

THIRD DIVISION: Bradford 2, Gillingham 1; Chester 2, Carlisle 2; Chesterfield 0, Lincoln 0; Oxford United 2, Wrexham 1.

FOURTH DIVISION: Torquay 1, Crewe 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP: Semi-final round: Hearts 0, Celtic 2.

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Montrose 0, Dundee 3.

Football fixtures

FOURTH DIVISION: Scunthorpe United v Grimsby Town (7.15); Swansea City v Watford (7.30).

RUGBY LEAGUE: First division: Salford v Hull (7.30).

RUGBY UNION: Bristol v Bath (7.30); Northampton v Gloucester (7.30); Tredegar v Maesteg (7.0).

Cricket

England's happy breed of men find this other, earthy Eden

From John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent
Auckland, March 2

The last match of England's tour, which is also the third and deciding Test against New Zealand, begins here on Saturday. The series being level at one all, a sixth day is available should it be needed for a result.

Having won their last three games, there is a confidence in the England camp that was certainly not there a fortnight ago after they had lost in Wellington. At Christchurch earlier this week they looked to have got New Zealand's measure, especially that of their batsmen; but things can easily go wrong at Eden Park, where better batting sides than England's have been bowled out for low scores on the first day of a match.

It is one of the world's great rugby grounds, which happens also to be used for cricket. The pitch is laid diagonally across it, pointing, as it were, from one corner flag to another. The one for Saturday, having less grass on it than some, may not last the full course, but it is hard to be sure about that.

On the first morning of the recent Test match in Christchurch, Boycott called in the groundsman from oneof the local parks to ask him whether in his opinion the pitch would hold together. When the answer was "no", England chose two spin bowlers and an extra batsman at the expense of Lever, and opted to bat. It worked out all right in the end, but not because the pitch broke up: on the last afternoon it was as intact as ever, except where the bowlers had roughed it about.

This business of the bowlers' footmarks is one of three reasons why, both at Wellington and Christchurch, there has been more abrasiveness on the field than there should be. The others are a surfeit of short-pitched bowling, especially by Hadlee and Willis, and the fact that both sides are so desperately keen to do well. Tension is an essential part of Test cricket, but not friction. Something has to be wrong for Randall to be run out as he was by Chatfield, more especially when not a word of an apology follows. The theory is that Chatfield was put up to it, which, if he was, makes it more of a calculated act than an impulsive one, and so compounds what happened.

The steps to be taken when a bowler, in his follow-through, encroaches on forbidden territory are so clearly laid down, and the prohibited area is so carefully defined, that indeterminate umpiring is invariably responsible when footmarks begin to appear in the wrong places. Wherever cricket is played, players take advantage of weak umpiring, especially when one of the captains is as reluctant as Boycott was yesterday to accept a ruling on the field. Being a matter of personal interpretation, bumpers present a more difficult problem. But it would do no harm for the captains and managers of the two sides to remember that it was here three years ago where Chatfield was nearly killed by one.

Eden Park had that earthy smell today of a dry ground that has just been quenched by a heavy shower. England were, in fact, prevented from practising this morning by rain, though it had cleared away by this evening. If England make a change for Saturday, Lever could be back in the side in place o fOld, Rose or Radley.

In the 10 Test innings, in Pakistan and New Zealand Rose has made oly 100 runs. Two blinding catches and one unlucky decision have not helped, but he could have no complaints if he were dropped. Old, on the other hand, could. Although not at his best as a bowler in Christchurch, he took six for 54 in New Zealand's first innings in Wellingto, ad his batting, except against fast bowling, is a factor. What makes Old or Lever more dispesable than they have been is Botham's form with the ball, not to mention his batting.

Edwards, who replaces Lees as New Zealand's wicketkeeper, is said to be rare good value as a batsman. Against Australia in Auckland a year ago he scored 51 in 56 minutes. Playing for that same Australian side in Christchurch, on the pitch where yesterday Willis took four for 14 and Botham finished with eight wickets. Lillee's figures in the first Test match a year ago were four for 189 in 49.2 overs. That was before he had lost some of his pace, as he did in the Packer series—and it puts the performance of Willis and Botham in an encouraging context.

Run-out of Randall is defended in NZ

Wellington, March 2.—Some of the "leading cricket writers here have defended the action of the New Zealand fast bowler, Ewan Chatfield, in running out the English batsman, Derek Randall, for backing up too quickly in the second Test at Christchurch on Tuesday.

In the Christchurch Star, Larry Saunders, wrote: "What the blazes are rules for, if they're not to be observed?". In a front page article entitled "Forget the fuddy-duddies. Ewan—Rules are Rules", Saunders said: "If a batsman is out of his crease, he should be just as vulnerable to attack as if he was actually facing the bowling."

Saunders said Chatfield's fast-bowling team colleague, Richard Hadlee, had warned several English batsmen for backing up too quickly earlier in the match. "But they persisted and rightly paid the penalty", he said.

Writing in this morning's Wellington Dominion, Barney Zwartz commented on the dropping of Chatfield for the third Test in Auckland. "There is no suggestion that Chatfield is being dropped for any reason connected with the controversial run-out. But equally there is no doubt that his action, made presumably in the heat of the moment, angered and upset a great many more than just the English, and the dropping might defuse some of the heat between the two teams."—Reuter.

Rugby league

Guy Fawkes game for Australians

Australia's Rugby League team will make history on this autumn's tour of Britain by playing an international match on a Sunday. The November 5 game at Bradford will be the second of three against Britain and will be televised on BBC 2. The other internationals are at Wigan on October 21 and Leeds on November 18.

The tourists have another Sunday game against Wales on October 15 at Swansea and they are scheduled to play 13 more games starting with Blackpool Borough on September 30 and ending with a match against the county champions.

Bradford Northern have a chance to make up for ground lost in midweek when they face Wakefield Trinity at Odsal on Sunday. Bradford, thrashed by championship rivals Widnes on Wednesday, cannot afford another lapse. Both Widnes, at home to Dewsbury and other championship hopefuls, St Helens, with an easy home game against Bramley, should gain maximum points this weekend. Despite the boost of a cup victory at Whitehaven last weekend, Wakefield are unlikely to be good enough to cause an upset.

Having struggled for most of the season, and with no chance of reaching one of the promotion placings, Swinton are at last seeing the light at the end of the tunnel in the second division. Not so long ago they were a big name in Rugby League, and last week received a fillip with an emphatic Cup victory over Batley.

Another of Lancashire's one-time great clubs, Leigh, could take a step nearer to ensuring promotion by winning at Batley while Huyton, once the Cinderella's of Rugby League, should maintain their good run of results with a home victory over luckless Halifax.

Leeds, with four players in England's rugby league team to play France on Sunday have called off their first division match against Warrington tomorrow. The clubs will now meet on April 22. Eckersley (Widnes) has withdrawn from the Toulouse game because of a leg injury.

Athletics

Top heavy look a fair reflection of season

By Cliff Temple

If the British team of 10 athletes named yesterday for the European indoor championships in Milan on March 11 and 12, has an unfamiliar top heavy look of field event competitors about it, then that is at least a fair reflection on the somewhat strange British indoor season which ended at Cosford on Wednesday night.

The nation which a year ago provided three middle distance gold medal winners within 10 minutes at San Sebastian now calls upon four jumpers, one vaulter, one thrower, two hurdlers, a sprinter, and a solitary middle distance runner, Verona Elder, who has only recently torn up her L plate at 800 metres. That the field events have made such progress is, of course, a joy to the sport. That the distance runners have in many cases snubbed the indoor track in favour of their summer preparation is understandable if a trifle embarrassing.

But who would have predicted last November that we would be sending to Milan two triple jumpers (it could have been three, had Aston Moore not been injured), but not a single representative in the mens' 800, 1500 and 3000, or womens' 1500 metres, all of which have a golden history for Britain in the European indoor championships.

Eight of the 10 athletes chosen had already been pencilled in for selection before Wednesday night. The other two, David Johnson and Heather Hunte, had their entries telegramed to Italy within hours of the deadline after Johnson, from Sheffield, had become the third British athlete to break the pre-season national indoor triple jump record when he cleared 53ft 5½in.

Eighteen-year-old Miss Hunte, although losing narrowly in the 60 metres to Andrea Lynch, had probably had already impressed the selectors sufficiently this season by her sprinting at home and abroad, but they wanted to see the Californian-based Miss Lynch in action while she was on her brief visit to Britain. Miss Lynch, however, confirmed that she would not be available for Milan anyway; she has to return to college.

As far as medals are concerned, Geoffrey Capes in the shot (twice European indoor champion in the past) and Susan Reeve in the women's long jump (where she was a silver medal winner as long ago as 1969) look to have the most promising chances.

But while the golden haul of 1977 is surely unrepeatable British athletics already has its dividends for the winter even if there are no medals in Milan. With the national indoor high jump mark improving from 7ft 1in to 7ft 2¾in, the pole vault from 17ft 0¾in to 17ft 4¾in and the triple jump from 53ft 1in to 54ft 3¾in, as well as the women's national records being established in the long jump and shot, the restricted but highly valuable indoor facilities have already proved their worth.

MEN: 60 metres hurdle, B. Price; high jump, M. Naylor; pole vault, B. Hooper; triple jump, K. Connor and D. Johnson; shot, G. Capes.

WOMEN: 60 metres, H. Hunte; 60 metres hurdles, L. Boothe; 800 metres, V. Elder; long jump, S. Reeve.

Rugby Union

England scrum improves with practice

By a Special Correspondent

After several years of training at Newcastle on the Thursday before an international at Murrayfield, England broke with tradition and trained yesterday at their headquarters this weekend, the small border town of Peebles.

In a light drizzle on a grey day, Peter Colston, the England coach, put the players through a two-hour stint, which if nothing else, proved the general well being of the team. Two selectors in track suits, Budge Rogers and Derek Morgan, spent the first 45 minutes working with the forwards on the set scrummage. The pack from the local side acted as opposition and made a dramatic start by winning the first put in against the head.

For the first quarter of an hour the England scrummage looked loose and indecisive, but by the end of more than 50 scrummages they had built a stable platform for the back row of Rafter, Scott and Dixon to run through a variety of back row moves.

McGeechan out of Calcutta Cup match

Ian McGeechan, the Scotland stand-off, withdrew from the Calcutta Cup clash with England at Murrayfield tomorrow after his damaged ankle broke down at the end of a two hour training. McGeechn, a British Lion who has been having treatment for the injury al week, will be replaced by Gosforth's 21-year-old Breakey, who wins his first cap. Scotland's other injury doubts were cleared when Irvine, Hay and Pender came through the work-out.

McGeechan, who has played in all three previous games this season was earlier reported fit. But he had to tell the disappointed selectors that there had been reaction to the injury. Breakey, a former schoolboy international, is 6ft 4in tall, weighs 12st 7lb and is in his fourth season with the John Player Cup holders, Gosforth. He played in Scotland's B international against Ireland in November.

Hockey

Stick artists get in the picture

By Sydney Friskin

Eight teams will go into the final stages of the national indoor hockey championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox, at Crystal Palace today starting at 5.30 pm. Since its inception five years ago, the competition has never been more open.

There is probably sharper interest in the top half of the draw where Hounslow play Slough, and Bedfordshire Eagles face Beckenham. Hounslow and Slough last met on New Year's Day in the final of the indoor Hockey News tournament at Watford, where Slough won 3-2 in a tense finish. That pattern is likely to be repeated today.

Slough's stick artists, Saini and Khehar, will match their skills against the experience of Thomson, Langhorne, Evans and Barrett. The tussle between Bedfordshire Eagles and Beckenham will probably be similar, with David and Ganesh confronting McIntosh, Mills and Westwood.

How the scorer sees the match between the Gentlemen of tradition and the Players setting precedents

Packer is batting straight into the old order

By Irving Rosenwater

World Series Cricket, financed, encouraged and publicized by Kerry Packer, has survived its inaugural season—not without its pitfalls, and nor, for that matter, without its successes. Whatever one's feelings, it is on the cricket map, part of the scene. Mr Packer's cricketers, as Jack Fingleton observed when he took a close look at them in Sydney, simply will not just fade away.

It is always dangerous to pass judgments from a distance, and a good deal of writing on the 1977-78 Australian season—at least for English consumption—has not had the benefit of close proximity with the World Series matches. (Much of what Englishmen read in 1932-33 was likewise hampered.) Too many hasty judgments were passed, even by those temporarily present, on too little evidence.

Not many Englishmen, other than the contracted WSC players, saw the whole of the season at first hand, but I was fortunate to see all the leading matches from the television commentary-box as the regular scorer for the usual commentary team of Richie Benaud, Tony Cozier, Bill Lawry, Keith Stackpole and Fred Trueman.

The television coverage, incidentally, with eight cameras and some quite brilliant individual camera-work, was a notable triumph in itself, considering the total lack of experience of filming cricket of virtually the entire crew, fresh from televising in massive style the Australian Open golf. The hidden economies of television were an important Packer asset—more than 300 hours of cricket on the screen (nationwide) at around $A5.000 an hour. That is about £3.000.

It would be wrong to say the first season of World Series Cricket was an unqualified success It was not, and with the teething troubles of any new enterprise, only a fool could have expected otherwise. By the same token, it was most certainly not the flop that many writers prematurely wrote it off to be after the initial few weeks. Even now it is too soon to pass more than an interim judgment on the venture, but at least there will be a second season in 1978-79 (the itinerary for which already exists in draft) and a third season after that.

At a gala farewell dinner in Melbourne in the final week of the tour, an exuberant Mr Packer told the 180 present: "There will never be a shortfall of cash. The only thing that will stop us is a lowering in the standard of the cricket itself." Quite apart from the players' contractual salaries, there was $A201,500 distributed in prize money. And on the last afternoon of the tour, Mr Packer told the Australians in their dressing-room that next season "we will see if we can't get a little more money in the kitty".

Whatever expectations may have existed three months ago that the enterprise could fizzle out through lack of support in Australia may now be discounted. The early attendances certainly were bad, but the final tally for the season showed a paying attendance of 354,933 persons and gate receipts just short of a million Australian dollars. The longer the season went on, the greater was the measure of acceptability. It took two months for World Series Cricket to achieve credibility. They seemed long and painful months for the organisers, but will be seen in perspective as a mere drop in the ocean of time and indeed as a breakneck triumph.

Some wrong advice was given to Mr Packer about his potential crowds when the concept was first envisaged, but even so, when he was telephoned in Honolulu on January 24 and told that 24,636 were present at a night match in Melbourne, he can only have been delighted. He was on his way back to Australia from a golfing trip in California, and when he was present himself the following night among a crowd of 17,923, he was told "You should have been here last night, Kerry." "There's nothing wrong with tonight", he replied— and the night matches certainly represented his most potent success in his inaugural, and necessarily experimental, season.

In the vast, circular arena of Melbourne's VFL Park (a football stadium), the night matches had something of the bullring atmosphere about them. It was atmosphere that frankly had been lacking in the opening games, but anyone who saw Michael Procter bowl the first over of the tour clearly understood that these were never going to be exhibition games or anything approaching them. (I took the precaution, lest there should be some doubting Thomases, of bringing back some film of the opening day, as well as other days, to illustrate the total commitment of every player involved.) The derogatory epithet of "circus", so slavishly aped by one writer after another, dropped out almost overnight from the vocabulary of newspapers in Australia (on the spot) but not so readily in England (not on the spot). Not only was the term inaccurate but showed no originality.

Originality, however, deliberately featured in much of the World Series Cricket thinking. It was clearly to be to their immense advantage to be different and they were determined to make their season eventful, which they achieved in spite of, or perhaps because of, constant anti-Packer campaigns in the newspapers and on rival television networks. Night cricket under floodlights, with a white ball against a black sightscreen, might have come of its own accord one day, but probably not in the present century.

Portable pitches, too, were not the least of the miracles witnessed. Not all the pitches were transported. At the Sydney Showground, where only a tiny amount of social cricket had ever been played, the pitch for the match between an Australian XI and a World XI in January was described by Douglas Sang Hue, one of the umpires, as the best and fairest pitch one could wish for in a five-day match; and the two captains were equally lavish in their praise. John Maley, the groundsman, worked prodigious hours and expected those under him to do the same. His standards in pitch preparation were so impeccably high and so astonishingly successful that his methods should be quickly set out in a training manual for groundsmen.

The high stakes for which the players were competing certainly had much to do with the standard of the cricket produced. The captains demanded a high standard—"unbelievably high", one of the players thought, but he, like the others, responded. As the season progressed, the Australians were finding it difficult to win, and their prestige and their bank balance declined accordingly. But they pulled themselves up to finish with $A61,699. (of which more than half came from their final match), against the $A78,375 won by the West Indians and the $A61,424 earned by the World party. With the benefit of television close-ups, it was possible to see the sheer relentless determination on players' faces and the sweat pouring from their brows. There was nothing more calculated to concentrate the mind than the knowledge that the losers took nothing.

I have no brief to talk on behalf of Mr Packer or for World Series Cricket, but I think I can say the Packer door is always open for negotiations just as the Packer mind is by no means as completely closed as his enemies would imply. Only those who have not spoken with him would choose to say he was not sensitive. That there was bitterness between the two camps during the Australian season was the saddest feature of 1977-78. The most trivial points were sought to be scored one against the other.

It is certain that when the two sides do get together—as they most certainly will, even if it be in three years or five years—*both* must be prepared to make concessions. Mr Packer does have a quota of stubbornness in him, and so does Mr Parish, of the Australian Board of Control. But the business realist in Mr Packer knows that while the Australian public remains confused and divided by the squabbles, he and his cricket cannot prosper in the climate he would like.

There was almost certainly too much cricket in Australia in this recent season—the sports pages were bursting as never before with reports and scores. Now eight Tests are to be staged in Australia next season, with official visits from both England and Pakistan, quite apart from Mr Packer's games. Both sides are probably now content that they are "sitting pretty" and will win through. But never has a situation screamed out more for a gifted conciliator to resolve what has, after all, always been, and still remains, an Australian domestic problem at root.

Kerry Packer does like cricket and the company of cricketers. One day I believe Mr Packer will be part of "the Establishment". Stranger things have happened in the history of sport.

Why C M H Gibson, solicitor, is soliciting the attention of the rugby world this weekend

Top o' the morning to the class of 64

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

In February, 1964 a freshman from Campbell College, Belfast, who had done nothing in his first term at Cambridge University to diminish the glowing reputation which preceded him there, was drafted into the Ireland side to play against England, and little Tom Brophy, at Twickenham. This Saturday, a little over 14 years and five Lions tours later, Cameron Michael Henderson Gibson, solicitor, will take the field against Wales at Lansdowne Road and set a new world figure of 64 caps, eclipsing that of his countryman, William McBride.

Gibson is, by common consent, the most comlete midfield player to have graced the rugby scene in the post-war years, and Barry John, who played inside him for the victorious Lions in New Zealand in 1971, begs to wonder whether any midfield performer in the history of the game can have possessed a more rounded talent.

"I'll just say", he observes, "that I've never myself seen anyone who did everything so well, in attack and defence. I vividly remember one special moment on that tour, in the match against the Maoris, when we called a move behind a scrummage, but I got a difficult pass on slippery going and had to check, veer back inside, jockey for time, and play it off the cuff. Mike, in an instant, had read the situation, turned in his tracks, took a new line and was perfectly positioned for my little pass. Magic, pure magic. And what a man to play against—so strong a competitor."

For a far too modest Bleddyn Williams, that marvellous Welsh centre with the devastating side-step who must always go into my World XV, Gibson epitomized all the things he says he would have liked to be himself. "A tremendous thinker, reading the game magnificently . . . an uncanny sense of anticipation . . . a beautiful passer . . . a great runner off the ball . . . support play unsurpassed . . . defence terrific . . . not a weakness . . . you name it, he's got it".

Not the views of Jeffrey Butterfield, the finest of English centres in the post-war period and a member of a famous midfield trio for the Lions in South Africa in 1955. (The others were Cliff Morgan, then surely at the peak of his glittering career, and the potent Philip Davies).

"My biggest regret is that I never played against or with Mike Gibson", Butterfield said. "I think balance, perfect balance—these are the essential words to sum up his play, and I think he is a better centre than stand-off half, because in the middle he needn't get over-involved in tactics and has fewer people outside him to worry about. I can see the Irish reasons for putting him on the wing, but what a waste! Tell me, though, how the hell can a guy still run as fast as that at 35?"

Gibson's scrum-half in his first university match was Simon Clarke, already an international, a player's player, who was one of England's best in his position since the war. "Maybe", he says, "the word genius is overplayed, but Mike had a genuine genius for the game in all respects. The speed with which he read a changing situation was astonishing, and I sometimes had to turn myself into a contortionist to adapt to his changes of direction. But, of course, he caught everything I dished out. His defence was largely based on positional sense—he always seemed to know where trouble would arise".

For a weighty opinion from overseas, who better to quote than Colin Meads, All Black, as retailed in Alex Veysey's book of that title? "Strong and imaginative in attack, resolute in defence, a brilliant reader of the development of attack by the opposition . . his covering defence the finest in the world . . . well-nigh impregnable and the most frustrating influence of all on All Blacks play in 1971."

A last tribute from one of the great players. "His almost total involvement in any game", Gerald Davies observes, "gives him virtually total recall afterwards of even the tiniest details which the rest of us have forgotten. I played outside him in New Zealand and, of course, John Dawes, too. Neither of them ever game me the ball when I didn't want it. But they always did when I had the slightest chance." A wing's praise of centres comes no more handsome than that.

For myself, I shall always go along with Windsor Lewis, that doyen of Cambridge rugby, in believing that Gibson, in his university days, and just afterwards for Ireland—until, perhaps, h elistened too much to advice instead of relying on his own speculative instinct—was the most complete stand-off I have ever seen. My memory of the great ones goes back to Cliff Jones and Wilson Shaw.

For the record, the great man by Saturday will have won 29 caps at stand-off, 33 at centre, and two on the wing, a position to which, on the evidence from Paris, he has adapted himself with characteristic acumen and flexibility. "A fresh experience", he says. "It made me concentrate. I enjoyed the covering role, and you can become as involved as you want." He looks like being involved, and wanting to be, for some while yet.



Gibson, of Ireland and the Lions: by common consent, the most complete midfield player to have graced the rugby scene in the post-war years.

Rowing

Michelmore moves Moran to the engine room

By Jim Railton

Andrew Michelmore, the Oxford University Boat Club president, announced his crew yesterday with just over three weeks to go to the Boat Race on March 25. The one seat really in doubt was the bow seat and Michelmore has decided on Sutton (who tips the scale at 13st 13½lb), over his secretary, Burgess. Both Sutton and Burgess rowed in the losing Isis crew in last year's mini Boat Race and the final decision must have been marginal.

But more significant in yesterday's announcement was promotion of the Canadian Moran, who rowed in last year's Oxford crew, to the stern and engine room of the boat. Moran moves to the five seat from three, changing places with Crawford.

Recent evidence indicates that Oxford in training and competition move off smoothly with appreciable speed. But soon after the rhythm becomes a slog and Michelmore recognizes that this needs to be corrected.

The buck has been passed on to Crawford, who for time time has occupied the five seat. But still, Moran must now prove he will pull his full weight and improve the stern for output. Only a few weeks ago the Canadian international was almost out in the cold arriving back late and relatively unfit from vacation.

Moran can be short and that too must be corrected. But the fact that he is rowing behind the 1974 American world champion Shealy will keep Moran more than on his toes. So apart from one outstanding area needing correction for an energy sapping four and a quarter mile course, Oxford's fortunes on March 25 are likely to be decided on how the experienced "wild Colonial boys", the world lightweight champion, Michelmore (Australia), the world heavyweight champion, Shealy (Untied States) and the Canadian international, Moran, get on with the relative inexperience of four Isis oarsmen and second year undergraduate, Wood, riding himb in the seven seat. Either Oxford will rise to their stars or put out their shining lights.

Ladbrokes, the sponsors of the race, have now adjusted their odds to 11-4 on Oxford (from 5-2); with Cambridge 15-8 against. Oxford is scheduled to compete in the Head on Saturday rowing in Isis's colours. Whether the Oxford Boat Race crew will actually compete at Reading may depend on Shealy, who was distinctly under the weather yesterday. Goldie, the Cambridge secon deight, have not entered at Reading so no comparison or a hint on form will be evident this Saturday. But if Oxford do compete at Reading a win will be expected.

OXFORD: T. J. Sutton (Oundle and St Catherine's) bow, R. A. Crockford (Prince Henry's High and Corpus Christi), R. Crawford (Winchester and Pembroke), N. S. Rankov (Bradford GS and Corpus Christi), *M. N. Moran (British Columbia University and Keble), *A. W. Shealy (Harvard and University), J. W. Wood (Hampton and Pembroke), *A. G. Michelmore (Melbourne University and New College), stroke, J. Fall (Bedford Modern and Oriel), cox.
*A Blue.

University pairings

The pairings for tonight's university boxing match between Oxford and Cambridge at Elms Court, Oxford, are (Oxford names first):

Bantamweight: P. Padio (St Catherine's) v S. Smith (Fitzwilliam); feather: W. Weerasuriya (Merton) v N. Griffin (Downing); light: D. Hockman (Hertford) v C. Clifford (Corpus Christi); light-welter: S. Winter (Wadham) v B. Wise (Pembroke); welter: S. Reynolds (St Edmund Hall) v J. Chesser (Trinity); light-middle: D. Heaver (St Edmund Hall) v N. Ryan (Selwyn); middle: S. Kennedy (Keble) v L. Amuna (Christ's); light-heavy: N. Stafford-Deitsch (Oriel) v A. Docwra (Christ's); heavy: S. McKie (Lincoln) v N. Basham (St John's).



Like peas in a pod: the Oxford University crew putting themselves in order on the Tideway yesterday.

SPORT

Boxing



The power that is Spinks.

Norton accepts bout and upsets Ali plans

From Michael Leapman
New York, March 2

Ken Norton, widely regarded as the leading contender for Leon Spinks's world heavyweight boxing title, has accepted an offer to fight the champion in May or June. Norton will get only $200,000 for the bout—paltry by today's standards—and many had assumed that he would reject such a derisory sum.

But accepting it, Norton has thrown into disarray the grandiose plans for an early rematch between Spinks and Muhammad Ali, from whom Spinks surprisingly won the title in Las Vegas two weeks ago. Because of the complex series of deals surrounding that Las Vegas bout, the new champion can earn only $1m against Norton, whereas he would get $5m for meeting Ali. It all springs from the fact that Spinks, who has had only eight professional bouts, was not thought to have the ghost of a chance of beating Ali last month. In order to get the contest, he allowed the promoter, Robert Arum, of Top Rank, to insert a clause giving Top Rank the right to promote his first six title defences in the unlikely event of his winning.

Top Rank, in their turn, did not find it too easy to get the television networks interested in forking out the $4m asking price for the right to televise the bout live. In the event, CBS agreed only on condition that, if Spinks won, they could show his next contest against anyone but Ali for a mere $1.5m.

Thus if Spinks meets Norton, CBS will get the bout for that sum. Spinks, as champion, would get $1m, which, after deduction of promotion costs, leaves $200,000 for Norton. The only reason the Norton camp have accepted this is that, like most people in boxing, they are fairly confident that Norton can beat Spinks.

Norton has long been the main contender for the title, and if Ali had beaten Spinks he would have come under pressure from the World Boxing Council to give Norton the next crack at him. Of the three Ali-Norton bouts, Ali has won two and Norton one, but their last contest in 1976 was perilously close, and many thought the decision should have gone Norton's way.

If Spinks were to beat Norton, he could have his $5m bout with Ali later in the year and nothing would be lost. But if, as is more likely, he were to lose, then his chance of dipping into the really big money might be gone for ever. That is why Mr Arum and others are anxious to go ahead with a Spinks-Ali bout first.

Ali and his connexions are keen, too, since Ali would also get $5m for meeting Spinks. Moreover, he probably stands a better chance of beating Spinks that of beating Norton—and if he did so he could go on to two or three further lucrative defences of his title before he finally retires.

For these reasons, efforts are likely to be made to divert Norton from the fight, possibly with the offer of much more money for a contest later in the year with the winner of an Ali-Spinks rematch. Top Rank are already backing away fairly smartly from the offer which Norton has accepted.

Norton's acceptance was for Las Vegas in mid-May. Mr Brum said yesterday that June would be a better date and that he was not necessarily keen on Las Vegas—perhaps somewhere in Florida might be preferable. Nobody would be at all surprised if the Spinks-Norton bout did not come off as planned.

Norton, though, seems determined that it should. "We called their bluff", he said. "They were hoping we'd turn it down but I was over the barrel and had to go for it. It kind of backfired on them.



The glory that was Norton.

Aird's chance may be in early attack

Leon, Spain, March 2.—Billy Aird, the British heavyweight, meets the European champion, Alfredo Evangelista, of Spain, here tomorow night. His best chance of winning the title appears to lie in vigorous early attack. The Spanish champion is reckoned to be susceptible to aggressive opening tactics, and if Aird can catch Evangelista unawares in the first few rounds he could take the crown.

But the savage punching power of the champion is likely to take its toll if the bout extends beyond the early rounds. Evangelista is at his best once he has settled down and his superior reach and weight advantage over Aird could prove decisive in the latter stages of the contest.

Evangelista, who was born in Uruguay, is in fine condition for the bout and has the morale-boosting background of three wins inside the distance in his last three bouts. He knocked out Lucien Rodriguez, of France, to win the European title last September, defended it successfully against Jean-Pierre Coopman, of Belgium, and then impressed an American crowd with an eight-round knock-out of Pedro Soto, of Puerto Rico, in New York.

The champion's record, which includes a brave 15-round losing battle last year against the then world champion, Muhammad Ali, makes him the clear favourite to beat Aird tomorrow.

The bout may be Aird's last chance to make the big-time in boxing. He has stood too long in the shadow of former British heavyweight champions, Joe Bugner and Richard Dunn, to expect further opportunities if he loses. But this psychological spur could give him the extra power he needs to overcome a boxer regarded by some, including Teddy Brenner, manager of New York's Madison Square Gardens, as a potential world champion.

At the moment no-one talks about Aird in those kind of terms. But the Briton believes it is not too late for him to make his impact outside the domestic scene. "I can do it—and if I do, you'll be hearing a lot more about Billy Aaird," he said.

Evangelista, aged 23, said he hoped to retain his crown comfortably. He said he was afraid of nobody in the world "and I mean nobody in the world." He had trained "to get rid of the Briton by the third or fourth round and I'll do my best to stick to that because I'm in a hurry to join my family in Madrid and I hate to keep them waiting."

The 15-round bout will be held here at the Sports Palace before a capacity crowd of about 9,000. Aird will be paid approximately £14,000 and Evangelista's purse will be about double that.—AP and Reuter.

Conteh plans to warm up in April

The former world lightheavyweight champion, John Conteh, flew back from Mexico yesterday expressing confidence about his forthcoming attempt to regain the world crown in Yugoslavia on June 17—the first title bout to be held in eastern Europe.

He takes on Mate Parlov in Belgrade for a purse of £110,000 and said: "The fight behind the Iron Curtain will be a bit of a challenge but really I don't mind where it is.

He said that he plans a warm-up fight in April, addiny "we haven't decidel who I will fight yet and no one name springs to mind, but I expect it will either be in London or Liverpool. I don't think a warm up fight is strictly necessary but I want to get into the feel of things before the big one."

Tennis

Lloyd defeats Gottfried and gives warning to the rest

Memphis, March 2.—John Lloyd, the young British tennis player, achieved another upset in a remarkable season when he defeated Brian Gottfried, one of the most consistent players in the United States, 6—2, 6—4 in the United States indoor championships.

Lloyd had little trouble in disposing of Gottfried, the third seed. Serving well and playing aggressively around the net, Lloyd jumped to a 4—1 lead in the first set as Gottfried struggled to find his touch. Gottfried began to attack more aggressively in the second set, but a service break by Lloyd in the sixth game proved to be crucial.

"Anytime you can beat anyone highly ranked, it is great," said Lloyd, who will play the winner of the match between Spaniards José Higueras and Manuel Orantes. Lloyd added: "I was playing relaxed and my mind was not wandering. Someone is going to have to play damn well to beat me."

The top seed Jimmy Connors, playing as aggressively as always, coasted past a determined Wojtek Fibak, of Poland to win, 6—3, 7—5. Connors seemed to be on his way to an easy victory as he dominated the first set, 6—3. Fibak, however, gained confidence in the second set and broke Connors' service in the third game to take a 2—1 advantage.

Connors fought back to a 5—5 with a series of forehand passing shots that Fibak could only wave at. Connors then closed the match by winning the final two games easily.

Paul Ramirez followed Gottfried, Vitas Gerulaitis and Roscoe Tanner as seeds beaten this week. Tim Gullikson stayed on the stronger to beat Ramirez, 7—5, 7—6.

Gullikson, who eliminated John Newcombe in the first round, kept Ramirez on the defensive throughout. Gullikson broke the Mexican's service in the eleventh game before winning the first set and rallied from a 4—1 deficit in the second set to gain victory in a tie-break.

RESULTS: J. Lloyd beat B. Gottfried, 6—2, 6—4; J. Connors beat W. Fibak, 6—3, 7—5; Tim Gullikson beat R. Ramirez, 7—5, 7—6; M. Cox beat P. Dent, 6—2, 6—1; R. Lutz beat M. Riessen, 6—7, 6—4, 7—6.

Miss Barker falls to newly determined South African

Kansas City, Missouri, March 2.—Susan Barker, of Britain, was beaten 6—0, 6—2 by a determined Brigette Cuypers, of South Africa, in a second round match of a tennis tournament here last night. Miss Barker was seeded at No 6.

Miss Cuypers had been having enough trouble beating the other women on the winter circuit without beating herself. So she decided to make a few adjustments to her game this week. They were mental adjustments and they led to Miss Cuypers reaching her first quarter-final round this year.

"The last three tournaments", Mrs Cuypers explained, "I was getting past the first round and then getting beat by top players, and every time I was losing in three sets with the final set usually something like 6—4. I asked myself, 'If I can make it 6—4, why can't I win the match?'

"Now I'm concentrating more. I'm trying not to get ratled. I used o worry when I los a poin and sometimes it affected the next point. Now I'm blocking things out. If I lose a point, I forget about it and concentrate on winning the next one."

Miss Cuypers obviously concentrated well against Miss Barker in the first set—her best set in six tournaments this season. Miss Cuypers was nearly perfect with her service, recording one ace and not a single double fault, and brok Miss Barker's service three times.

"That's about as good as I can play", Miss Cuypers said of her first set performance. "My serve was on and that's the key to my game. I knew I had to get my first serve in because my second service is very weak and Sue would have killed it. I was fortunate out there . . . but I don't think that was one of Sue's better matches."

Miss Cuyper allowed Miss Barker just 10 points in that first set and broke the Briton's service twice more in the second set to advance into a quarter-final round.

RESULTS: Miss B. Cuypers beat Miss S. Barker, 6—0, 6—2; Mrs R. Crawley beat Miss R. Marsikova, 6—1, 6—1; Miss R. Casals beat Miss P. Richards, 6—3, 6—7, 6—1; Mrs K. Reid beat Miss M. Tyler, 6—3, 6—2.

Latest European snow reports

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Andermatt	130	310	Fair	Heavy	Fair	Rain	6
Gemsstock top runs closed							
Davos	60	170	*Good*	*Varied*	*Poor*	*Fine*	6
Good skiing, but icy patches							
Grindelwald	25	100	Good	Varied	Poor	Cloud	4
Some hard patches on piste							
Isola 2000	200	270	Good	Heavy	Good	Cloud	-1
Good all-round piste skiing							
Mürren	70	170	Good	Heavy	Good	Fine	6
Good skiing on upper slopes							
Niederau	30	45	Poor	*Varied*	*Fair*	*Fine*	6
Some pistes incomplete							
St Anton	55	360	Fair	Varied	Fair	Cloud	7
Slush on lower slopes							
Val d'Isère	108	370	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	5
Powder on north facing slopes							
Zermatt	160	250	Good	Varied	Good	Cloud	2
Strong winds							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following reports have been received from other sources:

	Depth (cm) L	U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
GERMANY					
Berchtesgaden	10	35	Poor	—	2
Garmisch	40	60	Fair	Sun	0
Hindelang	50	80	Spring	—	1
Kleinwalsertal	50	170	Spring	—	0
Oberammergau	30	60	Fair	—	1
Oberstaufen	80	150	Good	—	-1
SWITZERLAND					
Adelboden	30	180	Spring	Sun	2
Arosa	70	100	Good	Sun	1
Braunwald	100	200	Spring	Sun	5
Champery	20	150	Spring	Sun	0
Chateau d'Oex	10	70	Spring	Cloud	0
Disentis	50	180	Spring	Cloud	5
Engelberg	40	150	Hard	—	1
Flims	80	180	Spring	Cloud	0
Gstaad	30	150	Spring	—	5
Kandersteg	30	40	Fair	Cloud	2
Klosters	70	170	Good	Sun	2
Lenk	30	80	Spring	Sun	0
Lenzerheide	70	100	Hard	—	5
Les Diablerets	50	200	Spring	Sun	-1
Leysin	10	100	Spring	Sun	0
Pontresina	80	170	Good	Snow	-1
Saanenmoeser	60	120	Spring	Cloud	-2
Saas-Fee	100	270	Good	Sun	-3
St Cergue	40	120	Spring	—	2
St Moritz	90	150	Good	Snow	-3
Villars	30	180	Good	Sun	-4
Wildhaus	30	120	Spring	Sun	-1

ITALY (Snow depths L and U, cm): Abetone, 100—150; Bardonecchia, 125—270; Canazei, 65—180; Cervinia, 210—370; Claviere, 220—310; Cortina, 100—160; Courmayeur, 80—130; Livigno, 125—165; Macugnaga, 170—310; Madesimo, 180—330; Madonna di Campiglio, 180—340; San Martino, 180—280; Solda, 90—170; Sestriere, 220—300; Vipiteno, 30—150.

Ten royal entries

Princess Anne and Captain Mark Phillips are among 1,500 entries for the Amberley Horse Show, at Cirencester Park from March 24 to 27. They have jointly entered 10 horses in the show, which has also attracted Lucinda Prior-Palmer, Christopher Collins, Graham Fletcher, Fred Welch and Sally Mapleson.

Badminton entries

Raymond Stevens and Derek Talbot are England's men's singles team event entries in the European badminton championships at Preston from April 9 to 15. Stevens and Michael Tredgett will be defending their men's doubles title, Nora Perry and Anne Statt are the women's doubles partners and Tredgett and Miss Perry will play in the mixed doubles.

Squash rackets

SHEFFIELD: Shepherd spacemaker championship: Second round: G. Hunt (Australia) beat Rehmat Khan (GB), 9—7, 9—5, 9—5; Ahmed Safwat (Egypt) beat J. Barrington (Ireland), 9—6, 10—8, 8—10, 9—5; Hiddy Jahan (Pakistan) beat Ali Abdel Aziz (Egypt), 9—3, 9—1, 8—10, 9—1; Gogi Alauddin (Pakistan) beat M. Lilley (NZ), 9—3, 9—6, 9—3; Mohibullah Khan (Pakistan) beat K. Shawcross (Australia), 9—3, 2—9, 10—8, 9—7; B. Brownlee (NZ) beat R. Watson (SA), 1—9, 9—7, 3—9, 9—0, 9—4; C. Nancarrow (Australia) beat Torsam Khan (Pakistan), 9—7, 10—9, 9—1, 9—6; Q. Zaman (Pakistan) beat J. Easter (GB), 9—6, 9—5, 9—2.

Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Rangers 5, Detroit Red Wings 2; Montreal Canadiens 5, Pittsburgh Penguins 2; Toronto Maple Leafs 5, Philadelphia Flyers 3; Buffalo Sabres 4, Atlanta Flames 3; St Louis Blues 5, Minnesota North Stars 5; Vancouver Canucks 3, Chicago Black Hawks 2.

WORLD ASSOCIATION: Quebec Nordiques 4, New England Whalers 3; Indianapolis Racers 5, Houston Aeros 1; Birmingham Bulls 4, Winnipeg Jets 3; Cincinnati Stingers 6, Edmonton Oilers 4.

Motor racing

Lauda leads order as Kyalami chaos continues

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg, March 2

Niki Lauda, the world motor racing champion, is where he rightfully belongs—in pole position—for the South African Grand Prix here on Saturday, the third in the world championship. The heroic Austrian was a happy man after today's final official practice. Although he could not better his blistering lap of 1min 14.65sec yesterday, he felt he had done enough so far to give him a reasonable chance of winning.

The former Ferrari driver, now with the Brabham Alfa team, said, "I feel happy because it's the first time I have had pole position with this team. It could be good enough to win the race."

In windy weather, with the track slicked with oil and rubber, few drivers were unable today to improve on their first practice times, and the position on the front rows of the grid remain unchanged. Mario Andretti is behind Lauda, followed by James Hunt and his McLaren teammate, Patrick Tambay; Jody Sheckter, the local hope, is in fifth position.

Andretti, winner of more grands prix last year than anyone else, sounded disappointed with his John Player Special and grumbled, "It isn't really good enough", as he came back to the pits.

Most of the drama at the Kyalami track so far this year has been off the circuit rather than on it. Usually the organizational chaos which is part of it comes to a head on race day. This year it started with the first practice, when drivers refused to go out on the track because damaged chicken wire catch fences had not been repaired.

One practice was wiped out because of the drivers' boycott. Today there was another row, with drivers insisting that the starting grid be moved forward to avoid the slight rise they have to contend with when the flag goes up, and which, they say, ruins their clutches. It was sorted out eventually. On Saturday 26 drivers will start in the race.

Then, as usual, but again rather early in the week, there was a punch-up in the press box, which must rank among the worst accommodation in the world for journalists trying to cover a motor race. To cap it all, male chauvinism has triumphed and the British girl, Divina Galica, who is trying to break into the big time, again failed to get a rde. Instead, Edde Cheeveri wll drive the Hesketh. He is the 25th of the qualifiers.

LEADING PRACTICE TIMES: 1, N. Lauda (Austria), Brabham-Alfa, 1min 14.65sec, 192.97mph; 2, M. Andretti (US), Lotus, 1.14.90; 3, J. Hunt (GB), McLaren, 1.15.11; 4, P. Tambay (France), McLaren, 1.15.70; 5, J. Schechter (South Africa), Wolf, 1.15.52; 6, J-P Jabouille (France), Renault, 1.15.56; 7, R. Patrese (Italy), Arrows, 1.15.18; 8, G. Villeneuve (Canada), Ferrari, 1.15.30; 9, G. Reutemann (Argentina), Ferrari, 1.15.52; 10, J. Watson (GB), Brabham-Alfa, 1.15.64; 11, R. Peterson (Sweden), Lotus, 1.15.94; 12, P. Depailler (France), Tyrrell, 1.15.97; 13, D. Pironi (France), Tyrrell, 1.16.38; 14, J. Laffite (France), Ligier-Matra, 1.16.40; 15, E. Fittipaldi (Brazil), Copersucar, 1.16.47; 16, J. Mass (West Germany), ATS, 1.16.60; 17, J-P Jarier (France), ATS, 1.17.12; 18, A. Jones (Australia), Williams, 1.17.16; 19, B. Lunger (US), McLaren, 1.17.30; 20, V. Brambilla (Italy), Surtees, 1.17.32; 21, R. Stommelen (West Germany), Arrows, 1.17.40; 22, H. Rebaque (Mexico), Lotus, 1.17.50; 23, R. Keegan (GB), Surtees, 1.17.57; 24, K. Rosberg (Finland), Theodore, 1.17.62; 25, E. Cheever (US), Hesketh, 1.17.85; 26, A. Merzario (Italy), Merzario, 1.18.16; 27, R. Arnoux (France), Martini, 1.18.21; 28, C. Regazzoni (Switzerland), Shadow, 1.18.30; 29, L. Leoni (Italy), Ensign, 1.18.32; 30, H. Stuck (West Germany), Shadow, 1.18.45.

Cycling

CAGLIARI (Sardinia): Sassari-Cagliari race (139.5 miles): 1, R. de Vlaeminck (Belgium), 5hr 36min; 2, G. Martinelli (Italy); 3, F. Bitossi (Italy).

Speed skating

INZELL, W Germany: 3,000 metres: 1, E. Heiden (US), 4min 7.01sec (world record).

Biathlon

INNSBRUCK: World biathlon championships: 20 kilometres: 1, O. Lirhus (Norway), 1hr 05min 26.30sec (1 penalty point); 2, F. Ullrich (EG), 1.05:35.76 (1); 3, E. Roesch (EG), 1.06.04.29 (2); 4, N. Kruglov (USSR), 1.07.10.75 (0); 5, R. Nilsen (Norway), 1.07.30.60 (1); 6, H. Ikola (Finland), 1.07.34.51 (3).

Racing

Major Thomson promoted in market

By Michael Phillips

None of the races to be run at Cheltenham later this month has provoked more activity on the antepost front than the Daily Express Triumph Hurdle. Hardly a day goes by without some horse being well backed to win this coveted prize, in spite of the fact that Rodman appears to have an undeniably good chance what is the richest hurdle race for four-year-olds run in this country. Undaunted, several camps seem to believe that they can bring about his downfall, and have backed their opinio nwith hard cash.

The most recent to be gambled upon is Major Thomson, who was backed down to 20-1 from double those odds with both Hills and Ladbrokes yesterday. Reputed to be the most able horse of his age in Peter Easterby's stable, Major Thompson lived up to his reputation at Teeside Park last Saturday when he won his first hurdle race easily. Although his jumping was a trifle slipshod early on, he soon got the hand of things and in the closing stages he drew away to win by eight lengths. In so doing, he became the first horse by Brigadier Gerard to make his mark under National Hunt rules.

Pritchard-Gordon had difficulty in training Major Thompson on the firm ground that prevailed at Newmarket for much of last summer, but softer conditions underfoot this winter have enabled Easterby to give him the work that he has needed and apparently he is now looking the good horse at home that Pritchard-Gordon always believed hi mto be.

Easterby is understandably keen that Major Thompson should gain more experience of hurdling at racing pace before Cheltenham, but time is running out. However, Major Thompson is engaged still at both Newbury and Haydock Park tomorrow and it will be interesting to see whether he decides to take up either of these opportunities.

One person who is likely to give both races a miss and wait instead for the meeting at Wincanton next Thursday is Toby Balding, who trains Atlantic Bridge. Balding told me earlier this week that, although he wanted to give his horse, who is currently the second favourite for the Triumph, another race before his important date at Cheltenham, he had not decided where. However, the way that the wind was blowing yesterday suggested that he had settled for Wincanton.

At Newbury today, Balding appears to have more than just an outside chance of winning three races with Halgo (2.30), Barley Boy (3.0), and Firesilk (3.30). The sight of Barley Boy winning the March Hare Handicap Hurdle would be especially gratifying to him because he also owns the four-year-old. Barley Boy has won at Worcester this season and he ran well enough in the Yellow Pages Hurdle at Kempton Park last Saturday to fan the flames of hope that in this race he ought to be hard to beat carrying only 10st 9lb, as he will be after his jockey, Brian Reilly, has claimed his allowance. Reilly is a good young rider, who served his time with Balding's brother, Ian.

Halgo ought to win his division of the Burford Novices' Steeplechase if he can beat Serpent's Three, whose connexions appear to have an outstanding chance of winning the first division of the Whatcomb Novices Hurdle with Prousto. A winner of six races on the flat in France, Prousto landed a gamble at Ayr in January

STATE OF GOING (official): Haydock Park: Steeplechase: Good to soft; Hurdles: Soft. Newbury: Steeplechase: Soft; Hurdles: Heavy. Ludlow: Soft (heavy patches on the hurdle course). Market Rasen (tomorrow): Soft. Hereford (tomorrow): Soft.

Newbury programme

2.0 WHATCOMBE HURDLE (Div I: Novices: £848: 2m 100yd)
5 04-134 Kilwarren, F. Winter, 5-11-11 .... J. Francome
6 210 Knocknagin, P. Cundell, 5-11-11 .... M. O'Halloran
8 1 Prousto, A. Jarvis, 5-11-11 .... S. J. O'Neill 5
12 00-043f Clog Dance, R. Turnell, 6-11-7 .... A. Turnell
15 000- Corby Glen, D. Nicholson, 6-11-7 .... J. Suthern
16 p0- Country Lass, Pat Mitchell, 7-11-7 .... P. K. Mitchell 5
18 0 Monkswell, R. Armytage, 6-11-7 .... H. J. Evans
22 03 Verity, B. Scriven, 7-11-7 .... C. Gray 7
24 Border Star, D. Gandolfo, 5-11-4 .... P. Barton
25 00 Codebreaker, F. Walwyn, 5-11-4 .... K. Mooney 5
26 3 Colonial Lad, F. Walwyn, 5-11-4 .... W. Smith
27 Corrib, G. Balding, 5-11-4 .... R. C. Bailey
28 Double Inn, Mrs D. Oughton, 5-11-4 .... N. Holman 5
30 0f3 Harlequin, K. Barrow, 5-11-4 .... R. Howe 5
32 af0 Niagara Rhythm, J. Webber, 5-11-4 .... A. Webber
33 03 Palmerston, N. Graham, 5-11-4 .... P. Burgoyne 7
34 04 Pride of Tennessee, J. Gifford, 5-11-4 .... Mr G. Sloan
35 Scott Joplyn, N. Gaselee, 5-11-4 .... J. Smaith 5
37 The Ommaroo, G. Small, 5-11-4 .... R. Linley
38 040p Waterside, Mrs E. Kennard, 5-11-4 .... P. Richards 5
39 f Young Alto, J. Timbrell, 5-11-4 .... C. Rutledge 7
9-4 Kilwarren, 7-2 Colonial Lad, 4-1 Prousto, 6-1 Palmerston, 8-1 Scott Joplyn, 10-1 Knocknagin, 14-1 others.

2.30 BURFORD STEEPLECHASE (Div I: Novices: £897: 3m)
204 p34-p Burcott Lad, F. Winter, 7-11-11 .... J. Francome
207 3-30004 Comedy Time, C. Bewicke, 7-11-11 .... S. May
209 p-0u Dinaraise, T. Forster, 9-11-11 .... J. Marshall 5
215 20p30p Flying Prince, J. O'Donoghue 9-11-11 .... M. Stanley
216 u0p-22f Halgo, G. Balding, 6-11-11 .... R. Linley
224 p00000 Nelson Boy, D. Barons, 8-11-11 .... M. Barrett 7
227 321-223 Queen's College, F. Walwyn, 7-11-11 .... W. Smith
230 11-3 Serpent's Three, A. Jarvis, 6-11-11 .... S. J. O'Neill 5
233 0 The Sleban, D. Grissell, 7-11-11 .... N. Holman 5
236 02330 Tingledu, T. Forster, 7-11-11 .... C. Price 7
237 4-00p0r Walberswick, P. Butler, 9-11-11 .... I. Watkinson
239 0-03 Astral Charmer, W. Stephenson, 5-11-3 .... R. Dickin
5-2 Queen's College, 100-30 Serpent's Three, 4-1 Halgo, 11-2 Burcott Lad, 8-1 Astral Charmer, 12-1 Tingledu, 16-1 others.

3.0 MARCH HARE HURDLE (Handicap: 4-y-o: £1,272: 2m 100yd)
305 0010 Barley Boy, G. Balding, 11-2 .... B. Reilly 7
307 430 All Amber, F. Winter, 11-1 .... J. Francome
309 013000 Rial, C. Dingwall, 10-10 .... R. Champion
310 00004 Pontyley, J. O'Donoghue, 10-6 .... G. Enright
311 4243 Whinney Brae, G. Kindersley, 10-5 .... R. R. Evans
312 20100 Officially, P. Calver, 10-5 .... A. Webber
313 002 Bad Love, J. Old, 10-1 .... R. Atkins
314 042 Cindermouse, J. Jewell, 10-2 .... C. Brown 3
2-1 Barley Boy, 4-1 Whinney Brae, 9-2 Rial, 6-1 Bad Love, 7-1 All Amber, 12-1 Officially, 14-1 others.

3.30 SNELSMORE STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £1,567: 2m 160yd)
403 0200-11 Firesilk, G. Balding, 7-11-3 .... R. Linley
405 401203 Tenecoon, F. A. Smith, 9-11-0 .... C. Brown 3
407 2322-f3 Cupid, T. Forster, 8-10-13 .... G. Thorner
408 30-1034 Desert Wind, F. Walwyn, 6-10-10 .... W. Smith
410 340-030 Kininvie, J. George, 9-10-4 .... K. Mooney 5
7-4 Firesilk, 2-1 Cupid, 4-1 Desert Wind, 6-1 Tenecoon, 16-1 Kininvie.

4.0 BATH ROAD HURDLE (Handicap: £1,434: 3m 120yd)
504 004240 Albury Lad, S. Mellor, 8-11-0 .... P. Blacker
505 221302- Uncle Leslie, R. Head, 7-11-0 .... J. Francome
507 000413 Tragus (C), D. Morley, 6-10-10 .... R. R. Davies
508 344033 Hay Bridge, H. O'Neill, 7-10-8 .... D. Ranger 7
509 3-20000 Timlon Rixim, A. Wates, 6-10-7 .... R. Atkins
511 12-0000 Winslow Boy, A. Moore, 5-10-3 .... Mr G. Moore 7
514 141-02 Sound Prospects, J. Edwards, 6-10-1 .... G. Thorner
515 0034 No Retreat, F. Winter, 6-10-0 .... Mr N. Henderson
517 3-00421 Needcombe, J. Thorne, 5-10-0 .... Miss J. Thorne 7
518 000021 Grand Rose, M. Stephens, 6-10-0 .... S. May
519 f-1000p In Vision, P. Cundell, 7-10-0 .... M. O'Halloran
522 0aa44 Hogan Hills, C. Dingwall, 9-10-0 .... H. J. Evans
525 3p-2030 Loving Words, J. Dimond, 5-10-0 .... Mr C. Tizzard 7
526 002300 Satan Power, Mrs E. Kennard, 5-10-0 .... P. Richards 5
526 00a Chameleon, V. Cross, 7-10-0 .... F. McKenna
527 000f00 Kastrup, D. Barons, 11-10-0 .... M. Barrett 7
528 040000 King's Hazard, D. Barons, 6-10-0 .... R. Millman 7
529 10fp-00 Dismasted, D. Barons, 6-10-0 .... P. Leach
3-1 Sound Prospect, 4-1 Tragus, 9-2 Grand Rose, 6-1 Needcombe, 7-1 No Retreat, 8-1 Hay Bridge, 12-1 Hogan Hills, 14-1 Satan Power, 20-1 others.

4.30 BURFORD STEEPLECHASE (Div II: Novices: £895: 3m)
603 0u0 Beeno, P. Cundell, 6-11-11 .... Mr A. J. Wilson
606 004f00 Cold Spell, C. Vallor, 6-11-11 .... P. Blacker
610 0-20022 Emperor's Gift, K. Bailey, 8-11-11 .... Mr N. Twiston Davies 7
616 p- Grand Duke II, D. Turner, 8-11-11 .... P. Wakeham 7
617 3-00 Greek Salute, T. Forster, 6-11-11 .... G. Thorner
621 0-0ff0 Mafia King, E. Courage, 7-11-11 .... A. Webber
626 00-4034 Physicist, J. Gifford, 6-11-11 .... R. Champion
628 0-100 Royal Romance, A. Moore, 7-11-11 .... G. Graces 5
631 p0 Stonewaller, D. O'Neill, 8-11-11 .... K. Barnfield
634 003000 Tiepin, Miss P. Barnes, 7-11-11 .... P. Hobbs
638 r00314 William Penn, D. Pearman, 7-11-11 .... T. Watkinson
3-2 Physicist, 7-2 Emperor's Gift, 4-1 William Penn, 6-1 Greek Salute, 8-1 Beeno, 10-1 Tiepin, 12-1 others.

5.0 WHATCOMBE HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £890: 2m 100yd)
8 Border Gem, P. Cundell, 5-11-7 .... M. O'Halloran
11 f00-003 Gale Forecast, Mrs D. Oughton, 6-11-7 .... N. Holman 7
12 Grand Slam II, D. Turner, 6-11-7 .... —
13 0 Home Brew, R. Head, 6-11-7 .... —
14 00f-p0 Knockaulin, P. Butler, 9-11-7 .... P. Butler 7
15 440- Princely Rifle, J. Baker, 6-11-7 .... John Williams
16 404-000 Priory Lad, J. O'Donoghue, 6-11-7 .... G. Enright
17 Ribramble, B. Palling, 6-11-7 .... P. Candy
23 0- Upham Royal, D. Gandolfo, 6-11-7 .... P. Barton
24 0-0000p Warrior King, S. Mellor, 7-11-7 .... —
25 Bozanekris, C. James, 5-11-4 .... G. McNally
26 Captain Buck, G. Small, 5-11-4 .... R. Hoare 5
28 Fiens Dream, Mrs A. Sinclair, 5-11-4 .... R. Rowell
30 Foxworthy, J. Gifford, 5-11-4 .... H. Davies
33 000 Kings North, D. Nicholson, 5-11-4 .... J. Suthern
35 f Kirkstone Pass, D. Gandolfo, 5-11-4 .... P. Barton
37 04-4033 Legal Branch, J. Gifford, 5-11-4 .... R. Champion
38 Lorn-du-ret, G. Balding, 5-11-4 .... R. Linley
39 0a000 Masterful, E. Courage, 5-11-4 .... A. Webber
40 0-30300 Maytide, D. April, 5-11-4 .... S. C. Knight
44 00 Prince Ebor, Mrs D. Oughton, 5-11-4 .... Mr D. Oughton 7
45 0 St Joles, B. Hills, 5-11-4 .... Mr N. Henderson
48 202-24b The Corinthian, J. Powney, 5-11-4 .... I. Watkinson
49 Typhonic, F. Winter, 5-11-4 .... J. Francome
9-4 St Joles, 5-1 Typhonic, 5-1 Ribramble, 6-1 The Corinthian, 8-1 Legal Branch, 12-1 Maytide, 14-1 others.

Newbury selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
2.0 PROUSTO is specially recommended. 2.30 Halgo. 3.0 Barley Boy. 3.30 Firesilk. 4.0 Sound Prospect. 4.30 Physicist. 5.0 St Joles.
By Our Newmarket Correspondent
4.0 Tragus. 5.0 The Corinthian.

Ludlow selections

By Our Racing Staff
1.45 Silage. 2.15 Teddy Bear II. 2.45 King Offa. 3.15 Space Project. 3.45 Stanway Lad. 4.15 I'm a Driver. 4.45 Zonari

Ludlow programme

1.45 BULL RING HURDLE (Div I: Part I: Novices: £438: 2m 1f 30yd)
1 041300 Silage, I. Wardle, 7-12-3 .... S. Smith-Eccles
3 f0- Aviemore, Miss S. Cotton, 5-11-7 .... —
8 Cristal River, P. Walkins, 5-11-7 .... R. Hyett
10 Darling Rose, E. Evans, 5-11-7 .... Mr J. Johnson 7
12 0 Ellie Lady, M. Oliver, 6-11-7 .... —
14 Fish-Basket, J. Heath, 9-11-7 .... —
18 Opp0- Glyn Barton, T. Hallett, 5-11-7 .... T. Hallett 5
20 030330 Lantern Boy, M. Salaman, 5-11-7 .... J. Kear 7
21 043 Mighty Runner, J. Edwards, 6-11-7 .... S. Morshead
27 002p-00 Reservist, J. Spearing, 6-11-7 .... —
31 p- Silva, P. Bailey, 5-11-7 .... J. Walkinson
33 000 Southern Pines, W. Jenks, 5-11-7 .... R. F. Davies
35 002-00p Tudor Flute, J. Wright, 8-11-7 .... —
Evens Silage, 5-1 Lantern Boy, 8-1 Mighty Runner, 12-1 Reservist, Tudor Flute, 16-1 Ellie Lady, Darling Rose, Silva, 25-1 others.

2.15 OTELEY STEEPLECHASE (£642: 3m)
3 1301b-f High Ken (D), J. Edwards, 12-12-5 .... Mr C. Saunders
5 1- Mountolive, R. Shepherd, 8-12-5 .... Mr F. Shepherd
6 400p00- Pelegro (D), T. Forster, 10-12-5 .... Mr H. Cazzer 7
8 132171 Teddy Bear II (D), J. Edwards, 11-12-5 .... Mr J. Edwards 7
10 p00300- Alge, Mrs R. Bird, 8-12-0 .... Mr G. Williams 7
11 310- Caddam Wood, G. Nicholson, 6-12-0 .... Mr G. Nicholson
13 331pf-0 Cailie, Mrs J. Brookes, 10-12-0 .... Mr H. Wheeler 7
15 Colspar, N. Davies, 8-12-0 .... Mr B. Thomas 7
17 0000- Gay Dancer, P. Doran, 8-12-0 .... Mr P. Doran 7
18 p1fp00- Hidden Treasure (C), D. J. Jones, 8-12-0 .... Mr D. Jones 7
21 4020p- Patent, M. Churches, 8-12-0 .... Mr R. Treloggan 7
23 31p0p-0 Spartan Sandal, Mrs W. Brown, 7-12-0 .... Mr P. Brookshaw 5
25 3000-2 Straight Vulgan (D), P. Ransom, 12-12-0 .... Mr F. Ransom 7
27 0- Canhe, M. Salaman, 9-11-9 .... Mr T. Rooney 7
28 42- Conchita II, R. Nichols, 7-11-9 .... Mr B. Venn 7
31 p-p Little Chef, J. Colston, 10-11-9 .... Mr R. Woolley
32 Mystery Pips, Mrs A. Price, 8-11-9 .... —
33 Ruffietle, H. Vaughan, 7-11-9 .... —
35 The Wash, G. Jones, 9-11-9 .... Mr G. Jones 7
5-2 Mountolive, 9-2 High Ken, 6-1 Teddy Bear II, 10-1 Straight Vulgan, 12-1 Canhe, 14-1 Pelegro, Cailie, Conchita II, 16-1 Spartan Sandal, Caddam Wood, 20-1 Patent, The Wash, Alge, 25-1 others.

2.45 BULL RING HURDLE (Div II: Novices: £435: 2m 1f 30yd)
1 00-f001 Proud Empire, P. Bevan, 7-12-3 .... D. Sunderland
5 0 Beau Lord, J. Edwards, 8-11-7 .... S. Morshead
7 0-03 Big Charles, N. Gaselee, 5-11-7 .... M. Floyd
9 02-0000 Bold Lord, D. Nicholson, 5-11-7 .... R. Dickin
10 3324rr Bright Fergus, M. Scudamore, 9-11-7 .... P. Duggins 5
11 Calm Ship, A. W. Jones, 5-11-7 .... R. Kington
12 Cheerful Tudor, G. Rogers, 6-11-7 .... R. F. Davies
13 Chercundus, R. Griffiths, 9-11-7 .... A. O'Hagan 7
16 100 Great Ball, S. Holland, 6-11-7 .... S. Holland 5
17 0 Green Furze, M. Oliver, 5-11-7 .... —
18 Grove Lad, W. Morgan, 5-11-7 .... H. Davies 7
19 442242 Gullsway, R. Hollinshead, 5-11-7 .... Mr J. Carden 7
20 0-0 High Blaze, K. Morgan, 6-11-7 .... A. Webb 5
21 00000 Highdown, C. Miller, 5-11-7 .... D. Cartwright
24 Holy Rod, J. Wright, 5-11-7 .... —
25 003 King Offa, P. Ransom, 5-11-7 .... M. Dickinson
26 Martian Wisdom, D. Plant, 6-11-7 .... —
28 002302- Mirandela, G. Price, 7-11-7 .... C. Price 7
30 p- Persian Gift, A. Cure, 8-11-7 .... M. Charles 5
33 Space Fly, W. Whiston, 7-11-7 .... P. Barry
35 Tom Scoley, Mrs V. Cole, 5-11-7 .... —
36 Young Geoff, J. Pridas, 5-11-7 .... G. Jones
7-4 Gullsway, 4-1 Big Charles, 5-1 Proud Empire, 7-1 Green Furze, 14-1 High Blaze, Mirandela, King Offa, 16-1 Bright Fergus, Bold Lord, 25-1 others.

3.15 TENBURY STEEPLECHASE (Novices: Handicap: £873: 2m)
1 f01111 Space Project (D), R. Brown, 8-12-7 .... R. Hyett
5 0-03010 Prince of Normandy (D), H. Gillins, 6-10-10 .... R. F. Davies
10 0-00041 Jacko (D), D. Nicholson, 6-10-5 .... R. Mangan
11 f2-1fp0 Zania, R. Clay, 10-10-0 .... —
13 000-004 Brooklaw, D. Nicholson, 6-10-0 .... R. Dirlin
14 02-0040 Miss Kilo, A. W. Jones, 5-10-0 .... A. K. Taylor
18 00-0001 Dun Uisdean, P. Cambidge, 8-10-0 .... —
19 001004 Beck'n Call, M. Scudamore, 8-10-0 .... Mr P. Scudamore 7
2-5 Space Project, 6-1 Jacko, 8-1 Prince of Normandy, 14-1 Brooklaw, 16-1 Miss Kilo, Beck'n Call, 25-1 others.

3.45 KNIGHTON STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £815: 2m)
2 112u1f Co-Partner (C-D), W. Jenks, 9-11-1 .... R. F. Davies
4 20-f201 Malford Grove (D), A. Birch, 10-11-1 .... J. Barlow 5
6 2-02143 Stanway Lad (C-D), H. Nicholson, 7-10-10 .... R. Whyte 7
7 03-4000 Roc Imp (D), J. Bradley, 7-10-0 .... G. Jones
8 f01f-40 Rossborough, R. F. Peacock, 7-10-8 .... Mr M. Brisbourne 5
9 010000 Regal Bird, Mrs R. Lomax, 7-10-0 .... —
10 3-04 Golden Warrior, A. Silvester, 10-10-0 .... R. Hyett
11 u4-u000 Border Larch, J. Vaughan, 8-10-0 .... G. Williams 7
5-4 Co-Partner, 2-1 Malford Grove, 6-1 Stanway Lad, 12-1 Golden Warrior, 14-1 Roc Imp, Rossborough, 14-1 others

4.15 BULL RING HURDLE (Div III: Novices: £434: 2m 1f 30yd)
1 0-01 I'm A Driver, A. Dickinson, 7-12-3 .... M. Dickinson
4 030-pp0 Don Enrico, A. Taylor, 6-11-7 .... Mr L. Taylor 7
6 Flaira Boy, J. Edwards, 5-11-7 .... Mr J. Darlington 7
7 f010 Flamenco Surprise, A. Fair, 6-11-7 .... R. Hyett
8 p Gallant Oak, R. Hollinshead, 5-11-7 .... C. Astbury
9 030302 George Kirtland, J. Pridas, 6-11-7 .... G. Jones
10 00- Glenaan, D. H. Jones, 5-11-7 .... —
11 0f0 Grey Mankos, G. Price, 6-11-7 .... C. Price 7
14 Jons Nephew, M. Delahooke, 5-11-7 .... R. Mangan
15 Jolly Smooth, O. O'Neill, 6-11-7 .... M. Castell 5
16 0-00503 Kalabraki, C. Miller, 6-11-7 .... R. F. Davies
19 C3-p Lanson Lady, A. W. Jones, 5-11-7 .... A. K. Taylor
20 fp Lapulum, Mrs N. Birch, 5-11-7 .... M. Floyd
23 003300 London Glory, M. Delahooke, 7-11-7 .... R. O Donovan
25 0-00n10 Melody River, J. Edwards, 5-11-7 .... S. Morshead
26 00000- Miss Haynes, J. Bradley, 5-11-7 .... —
27 f- Morgan's Star, S. Holland, 7-11-7 .... S. Holland
28 Mr Moses, R. Clay, 5-11-7 .... —
32 0 Painted Sky, V. Lee, 7-11-7 .... D. Sunderland
33 0- Sally Pa'hoen, P. Shepard, 8-11-7 .... Mr C. Price 7
35 00 Slightly Bent, H. Trigg, 6-11-7 .... —
36 Spice, M. Cousins, 5-11-7 .... P. Barry 5
1-2 I'm A Driver, 8-1 London Glory, 10-1 Melody River, 12-1 Flamenco Surprise, 16-1 George Kirtland, Kalabraki, Morgan's Star, 25-1 others

4.45 BULL RING HURDLE (Div I: Part II: Novices: £438: 2m 1f 30yd)
2 Arcticlac, J. Pridas, 5-11-7 .... G. Jones 7
3 0400p Bargey Boy, C. Miller, 6-11-7 .... D. Cartwright
6 Dandy's Last, D. H. Jones, 5-11-7 .... R. I. Davies
11 Drifting Smoke, J. Edwards, 7-11-7 .... S. Morshead
13 p First Bend, M. Tate, 6-11-7 .... B. Hyett
15 00024 Gay Park, A. Hobbs, 5-11-7 .... P. Hobbs
19 Gulfaw, P. Bevan, 5-11-7 .... D. Sunderland
21 Neatly Royal, S. Holmes, 5-11-7 .... Mr M. Brisbourne 7
25 013-f00 Nicola Lisa, J. Edwards, 6-11-7 .... Mr C. Saunders
26 0-01240 Royal Tanner, G. Smith, 5-11-7 .... —
28 Sir Owen, R. F. Peacock, 6-11-7 .... Mr M. Brisbourne 5
31 Talspirit, D. Nicholson, 5-11-7 .... R. Mangan
38 3 Zonari, A. Dickinson, 5-11-7 .... M. Dickinson
4-5 Zonari, 5-4 Gay Park, 14-1 Talspirit, 16-1 Royal Tanner, 25-1 others.

Haydock Park programme

1.45 TWEEDLEDUM HURDLE (Novices: £738: 2m)
5 00132 China God (D), B. Cambidge, 5-11-13 .... Mr J. Cambidge 7
8 212 Mayhem (C-D), M. Camacho, 5-11-13 .... J. O'Neill
9 12 Red Sun (D), Lady Herries, 6-11-13 .... D. Munro
10 00-1 Simmering (D), D. McCain, 5-11-13 .... R. Barry
13 Alpro, A. Smith, 5-11-6 .... N. Tinkler
14 00000 Aliuna, S. Mellor, 6-11-6 .... J. Rowe 7
15 Curlew Abbey, T. Gillam, 8-11-6 .... C. Mann 7
16 0-00 Donogue, Mrs R. Newton, 6-11-6 .... Mr J. Newton
17 210- General Mite, R. E. Peacock, 7-11-6 .... —
18 p0-u Helbert, N. Crump, 6-11-6 .... D. Atkins
20 0-000p0 Isaac Singer, R. Winstanley, 7-11-6 .... R. O'Donovan 5
23 03- Just Tam, A. Garton, 6-11-6 .... Mr T. Garton 7
25 000 Next Tomorrow, F. Rimell, 5-11-6 .... J. Burke
27 0122 Eirean Star (D), S. Mellor, 4-11-0 .... S. Jobar
31 Emmabel, S. Underhill, 4-10-7 .... R. Mann
32 3ff Norman Bank, Mrs J. Pitman, 4-10-7 .... R. Smart
33 00 Perfect Fit, J. Tierney, 4-10-7 .... —
8-13 Mayhem, 11-2 Red Sun, 8-1 Eirean Star, 12-1 Simmering, 14-1 China God, 16-1 Next Tomorrow, 20-1 Norman Bank, 25-1 others.

2.15 MAD HATTER STEEPLECHASE (Novices: £1,024: 3m)
204 1-0b1f2 Lord Brae, T. Tate, 7-12-5 .... Mr T. Tate 5
207 4u3f12 The Alickadoo, M. H. Easterby, 8-12-5 .... J. O'Neill
213 03 Crane Moor, H. Wharton, 7-11-10 .... D. Greaves
214 f4f-434 Dumyasha, K. Oliver, 7-11-10 .... R. Barry
216 4-2uf Flap Jack, B. Wilkinson, 6-11-10 .... D. Atkins
217 0rf0p Flemingstown, F. Rimell, 8-11-10 .... C. Tinkler
219 p0-000 Gaelic Dancer, J. S. Turner, 8-11-10 .... J. Barlow 5
220 b43232 Hal's Slave, W. A. Stephenson, 8-11-10 .... Mr T. Dun 7
223 p00-03e Rathowen, J. Fearing, 7-11-10 .... R. Mann
224 0302-03 Silent Comfort, D. McCain, 7-11-10 .... D. Goulding
226 Wagner, W. A. Stephenson, 8-11-10 .... C. Faulkner
227 03-0402 Narvik, N. Crump, 5-11-0 .... C. Hawkin 7
2-1 The Alickadoo, 4-1 Narvik, 11-2 Hal's Slave, 6-1 Lord Brae, 8-1 Dumyasha, 10-1 Crane Moor, 12-1 Silent Comfort, 14-1 others.

2.45 LEWIS CARROLL HURDLE (Handicap: £827: 2½m)
301 Le'leda, D. Lomax, 5-12-7 .... Mr D. Lomax 7
302 302112 Breeze Wagon (C), F. Rimell, 5-12-0 .... Mr E. Woods 7
303 00-1122 Vimy Ridge (C-D), W. A. Stephenson, 6-11-11 .... Mr T. Dun 7
306 02314p Forest Guard, G. Richards, 7-11-5 .... Mr R. Page 5
308 400210- Wasanwick, A. Andrews, 5-10-10 .... Mr D. Oldham 7
311 020220 Et Tu, Mrs Z. Gundall, 6-10-10 .... Mr C. Cundall 5
312 01002- Prince Ardent (C), W. Clay, 6-10-6 .... —
313 0-0343 Think Big, S. Mellor, 5-10-5 .... Mr T. Bulgin 7
316 00f- Historic Myth, A. W. Jones, 9-10-2 .... Miss D. Jones 7
317 401430 Golden Murry, M. Tate, 5-10-1 .... —
320 13-0000 Aureleafe, J. Perrett, 10-10-0 .... Mr K. Tracey 7
321 1-00002 Straight Phase, M. Naughton, 5-10-0 .... Mr S. Kettlewell 7
322 00-0000 Regal Joster, S. Mellor, 5-10-0 .... Miss B. Sanders 5
323 2003a3 Montreal Boy, J. Calvert, 7-10-0 .... Mr H. Ord Powlett 5
327 00-0000 Reikolme, W. Tinning, 7-10-0 .... Mr J. Tinning 7
329 40000-p Cagey Boy, J. Skelton, 12-10-0 .... Mr John Skelton 7
330 00-0000 Flight Lass, R. Skelton, 5-10-0 .... Mr J. Skelton 7
331 s0a00 Treble Gold, Miss P. Mahoney, 5-10-0 .... Mr P. Mahoney 7
332 000 Sweet Ugly, W. Storey, 4-10-0 .... Miss F. Storey 7
7-4 Vimy Ridge, 7-2 Breeze Wagon, 6-1 Forest Guard, 8-1 Think Big, 10-1 Golden Murry, 12-1 Et Tu, 14-1 Straight Phase, Montreal Boy, 16-1 others.

3.15 WHITE RABBIT STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £1,200: 2m)
401 23-1203 Birdland (CD), M. H. Easterby, 10-12-0 .... J. O'Neill
402 01-211 Bold Warrior (D), J. Berry, 7-11-3 .... K. Gray
403 2-1044p John Brown (C-D), D. Richards, 8-11-7 .... C. Tinkler
404 1a423p Sea Count (D), G. Richards, 5-11-2 .... D. Goulding
406 031023 Charlist (D), K. Hong, 13-10-7 .... F. Barry
409 02440-3 Gone Out (D), J. Wilson, 8-10-0 .... P. Mangan
410 f-313 Foreign Field, K. Oliver, 8-10-0 .... D. Turnbull
411 0-3p440 Our Arthur (C-D), S. Underhill, 12-10-0 .... R. Mann
413 00-1000 Day to Day (D), A. Andrews, 8-10-0 .... Mr J. Butchard 5
15-8 Bold Warrior, 4-1 Birdland, 6-1 John Brown, 7-1 Sea Count, 8-1 Gone Out, 10-1 Charlist, 12-1 Foreign Field, 14-1 others.

3.45 HUMPTY DUMPTY STEEPLECHASE (Novices: £633: 2½m)
501 Ballybough, K. Oliver, 8-12-0 .... Mr R. Baillie 7
502 p0400-0 Blueberry Hill VI, Mrs H. Bradburne, 10-12-0 .... Mr J. Bradburne 7
505 0412-0 Border Patrol, J. Heler, 8-12-0 .... Mr S. Brookshaw 7
507 0- Formality, A. Jones, 11-12-0 .... Mr A. Jones 7
509 High Rebel, R. Robinson, 7-12-0 .... Mr C. Cundall 5
511 00- Nelson IV, Mrs R. Newton, 10-12-0 .... Mr J. Newton
512 2330- Raynham, Mrs O. Vaughan-Jones, 8-12-0 .... Mr O. Vaughan Jones 7
513 0- Red Account, J. Hume, 7-12-0 .... Mr R. Charlton 7
514 p- Time Out, D. Gandolfo, 9-12-0 .... Mr A. Walter 5
515 Trichomatic, W. A. Stephenson, 6-12-0 .... Mr P. Greenall
516 Tulli-O, J. Barlow, 8-12-0 .... Mr J. Barlow 7
100-30 Border Patrol, 9-2 Raynham, 11-2 High Rebel, 7-1 Ballybough, 8-1 Trichomatic, 9-1 Blueberry Hill VI, 10-1 Time Out, 12-1 Tulli-O, 16-1 others.

4.15 WALRUS HURDLE (Handicap: £792: 2½m)
604 14020f Honey Blue, B. Cambidge, 10-11-10 .... Mr J. Cambidge
605 1201-00 Royal Bally (D), W. A. Stephenson, 6-11-8 .... Mr T. Dun 7
606 234-111 Night Adventure, D. McCain, 6-11-0 .... R. Barry
610 f30130 Zarzaline, F. Rimell, 5-10-12 .... J. Burke
612 0000ff Buck Me Off, A. Dickinson, 7-10-8 .... R. Earnshaw 7
613 10-2312 Complicity (D), J. Perrett, 12-10-7 .... L. Griffiths
614 0-10204 Jane Again (D), W. Haigh, 8-10-8 .... P. Charlton
615 Donigan (D), M. H. Easterby, 6-10-6 .... A. Brown 5
616 30-2214 Alcock (D), W. Elsey, 5-10-5 .... G. Holmes
618 0-00022 Loonshiang, J. Hulne, 5-10-5 .... J. O'Neill
619 0 Man Alive, G. Richards, 7-10-2 .... D. Goulding
620 001120 Pearly (D), M. Tate, 6-10-1 .... C. Smith
621 031-000 In View, S. Mellor, 7-10-1 .... S. Jobar
622 00 Kalash, H. Blackshaw, 9-10-0 .... D. Atkins
624 021020 Meads Manor, J. Berry, 7-10-0 .... S. Houlker 7
625 f-1232 Noron, H. Morris, 5-10-0 .... T. Morris 7
626 20-0000 Candied Peel, K. Tuer, 7-10-0 .... G. Dowds 7
627 003410 Mayso, A. Sutton, 6-10-0 .... Mr D. Robinson 7
628 131221 Low Profile, E. Jones, 7-10-0 .... J. Barlow
9-2 Alcock, 11-2 Royal Bally, 6-1 Loonshiang, 13-2 Pearly, 8-1 Man Alive, 10-1 Zarzaline, 12-1 Night Adventure, Jane Again, 14-1 In View, Noron, 16-1 others.

Haydock Park selections

By Our Racing Correspondent
1.45 MAYHEM is specially recommended. 2.15 The Alickadoo. 2.45 Breeze Wagon. 3.15 Bold Warrior. 3.45 Trichomatic. 4.15 Alcock.

Ludlow

1.45 (1.49) BORDER HURDLE (Handicap: £364: 2m 1f 30yd)
Mace The Ace b g, by David Jack—High Slipper (R. Clarke), 11-1 .... J. Bishop (11-2) 1
Sheric Boy .... J. Rowe (15-1) 2
Laser Boy .... P. Steel (5-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 9-2 fl fav Lloyd Ardua (4th), O'Henry, 7-1 Belsion, 8-1 Irish Prince, 14-1 Morning Princess, Swift Half, 20-1 Prince Carlos, Pactlon, 35-1 Teasle Formula Too, Jennet Tree, Broad Oak Ranger, Look North. 15 ran.
TOTE: Win, 66p; places, 21p, 68p, 25p; dual forecast, £4.27. S. Holland, at Shrewsbury. 4l, 1½l. Shady Fox did not run.

2.15 (2.17) BROMFIELD STEEPLECHASE (4-y-o novices: £566: 2m)
Line Shooter, b g, by Saleo—Tickle (L. Thwaites), 11-7 K. Mooney (evens fav) 1
Govenor's Last .. M. Floyd (15-2) 2
Ocean Voyage M. Dickinson (9-4) 3
ALSO RAN: 9-1 Dren Memories, 20-1 Arctic Princess (4th), Flexibility (f), 50-1 Miss Dike, 66-1 Sydney (4th), Snow Mountain, All Bright, Bo-Marie, Bonnor, Random Light, Scoupee. 14 ran.

TOTE: Win, 32p; places, 19p, 18p, 11p; dual forecast 45p. F. Walwyn, at Lambourn. 3l, 1l.

2.45 (2.45) STOKESAY STAVERS HURDLE (Handicap: £1,017: 3m 1f 80yd)
Burelor, br h, by Timmy My Boy —Re Lively (G. Broadhurst), 5-10-6 R. F. Davies (4-1 fav) 1
Portway Nick B. R. Davies (15-2) 2
Solid Gold .. P. Carville (12-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 11-2 Magic Note, 13-2 Roman Tiffin, 7-1 Crack O'Doon, 8-1 Victa Steel, Willie May, 14-1 Dawn Breaker, 16-1 Romany Car, 20-1 Tundhu, Forlorn Rand, 25-1 Marsh Hay, Biggsins Bird (u), 33-1 Fair Fool, Slippery Dick, Saffron Cake, The Sockley Squire (p), Glenglush (ro). 19 ran.
TOTE: Win, 30p; places, 14p, 24p, 37p, 15p; dual forecast, £3.., D. Sasse, at Upper Lambourn. 3l, 7l.

3.15 (3.16) FORBRA STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £1,295: 3m)
Angel Clare, b g, by Commandeer—One-Only (S. Hartley), 7-10-7 M. Dickinson (100-30) 1
Mr Snowman Mr C. Sample (16-1) 2
Master Spy .. G. Thorner (5-2 fav) 3
ALSO RAN: 7-2 Double Negative (4th), 11-1 Game Gentleman, 12-1 Alec Lewis (u), 16-1 Eyecatcher, Ormonde Tudor, 20-1 Border Mark (p), 25-1 Fenayat, Spacer, Three Gems, Patronage. 15 ran.
TOTE: Win, 41p; places, 15p, 31p, 17p; dual forecast, £3.20. A. Dickinson, at Gisburn. 2l, 5l. Renson Avenue did not run.

3.45 (3.50) ALNON STEEPLECHASE (Handicap: £586: 2½m)
Don Pasquale, ch g, by Doudance—Senorita (Mrs C. Curtis), 8-10-0 C. Tinkler (11-2 fav) 1
Great Park .. G. Thorner (3-1) 2
Swear Slave .... J. Marshall (... 3
ALSO RAN: 11-2 Ronson Avenue (4th), 7-1 Gay Roamer, ... Fancwick, 10-1 ..., 20-1 Unmer, ..., 25-1 Lovelor, 33-1 ... Rosbury. 13 ran.
TOTE: Win, 29p; places, ..., 28p; dual forecast, ... F. Rimell at Severn Stoke. 3l, nk, ...

4.15 (4.27) COWNDALE HURDLE (Div I: 4-y-o: ... 2m ...)
Frozen Tiger, br g, ...—Tiger Babe (...), ... R. Linley (10-1) 1
Lewis Homes .. P. Barker (... 2
Naval Victory ... Asbury (... 3
ALSO RAN: ... Just Pom, ..., ... Of Milton, ... Pride Of Town, ... 14 ran.
TOTE: Win, ...

4.45 (4.52) CONVERSE HURDLE (Div II ...)
Hansboy ...
Tamson ...

Cooking

Katie Stewart

Voluptuous stuff

I have only once seen aubergines stuffed whole and it was a Persian friend of mine who showed me how to do it. With a small vegetable knife she neatly cut out a cork shape from the stalk end and kept it aside for replacing later. Then with a wetted teaspoon she carefully scooped out the soft seeds and pulp from inside to make a hollow aubergine. After filling the aubergine the cork-shaped piece was replaced so that the aubergine looked complete.

The stuffing was a delicious spicy rice and meat mixture but what fascinated me most was the mixture of sugar and lemon juice poured into the pan towards the end of the cooking time so that the aubergines become glazed, very slightly caramelized, with a lovely sweet, sour flavour.

Stuffed aubergines

Serves 4

4 medium sized aubergines—allow one per person
Juice of 2 lemons
2 level tablespoons castor sugar
2 oz butter for frying

For the stuffing

½lb lean steak
1 oz butter
1 medium onion, finely chopped
4 level tablespoons long grain rice
A good pinch each of tumeric, cinnamon and mixed spice
2 heaped tablespoons finely chopped parsley
Salt and freshly milled pepper
½ pint water

Prepare and clean out the aubergines making them hollow inside but taking care not to make any holes in the skin. Trim the steak for the stuffing and cut up into small pieces. Lightly fry the meat in the butter with the finely chopped onion. Add the rice, the spices, parsley, a seasoning of salt and pepper and the water. Cover with a lid and cook gently until the rice has absorbed the liquid—about 20 minutes and the mixture is quite dry. Spoon this stuffing into the aubergines pressing it in with the spoon and then replace the stalk ends and press well in.

Melt the butter in a saucepan and put in the aubergines. Cover with a close fitting lid so that the aubergines soften in their own steam and turn the heat low so that they cook gently for 45 minutes. Lift the lid occasionally just to turn the aubergines. Stir the lemon juice and sugar together to mix and pour into the pan. Recover and cook for a further 15 minutes and the aubergines will turn shiny and glazed. Serve them with the juices from the pan and a rice pilaff.

Green peppers make excellent containers for stuffing and if you cut them carefully round the stalk end you can pull out the cone from inside and the hot peppery white seeds along with it. Trim the stalks and reserve for replacing once the stuffing has been put inside. Blanch the peppers by putting them in a bowl and pouring over boiling water. Let them stand for 5 minutes then lift them out, open end downwards so that the water runs out, and they are ready for use. Green peppers stuffed with a rice and tomato mixture are very nice served cold.

Marinated Green Peppers

Serves 6

6 medium sized green peppers
2 tablespoons oil
¼ pint dry white wine
2 teaspoons concentrated tomato puree
1 teaspoon castor sugar
1 (15oz) can tomatoes

For the rice stuffing

2 medium onions
1oz butter
½ level teaspoon salt
2 level teaspoons castor sugar
1 bay leaf
6oz long grain rice.

Clean out the green peppers and set them aside while preparing the stuffing. Peel and slice the onion and add to the melted butter in a saucepan. Cover and cook gently for about 5 minutes to soften. Then stir in the tomatoes, the salt, sugar and the bay leaf. Cover and simmer for a further 15 minutes stirring occasionally. Meanwhile add the rice to a pan of boiling salted water and simmer for 8-10 minutes or until tender. Drain well and add the rice to the onion and tomato mixture. Remove the pan lid and cook gently for a further 5-10 minutes so that any excess moisture evaporated and the mixture is fairly dry.

Spoon the rice and tomato mixture into each pepper to fill and replace the stalks to enclose the stuffing. Place the filled peppers in a casserole dish. Add the oil. Blend the wine, tomato puree and sugar and pour over the peppers. Cover and place in the centre of a moderate oven (350 degrees F or Gas No 4) and bake for 45-50 minutes, or until the peppers feel tender when pierced. Let tht peppers cool in the cooking liquor and serve cold.

If you select the outer leaves of cabbage and blanch them in boiling water so that they soften slightly you can roll up a meat filling inside. Turn the sides of the leaves inwards over the filling as you roll them up to make a neat parcel. Sometimes it's a good idea to tie them with a little string just to keep a good shape. You can also use the large outer leaves of Chinese leaves for this, but you would need to allow two per person because they are smaller and will not hold so much mixture. Cabbage rolls are very filling and substantial; you can prepare them ahead ready for cooking and they are nice with just plain boiled rice as an accompaniment.

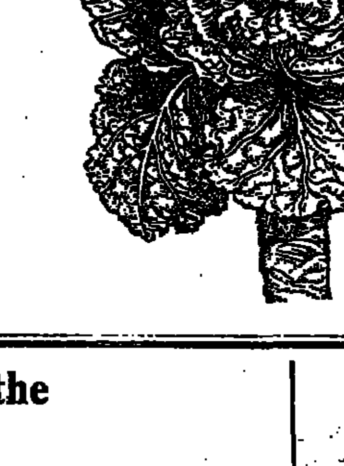
Stuffed cabbage rolls

Serves 4-6

6 good-sized cabbage leaves
4 tablespoons white wine, cider or stock
Chopped parsley and grated cheese

For the stuffing

1 slice white bread
1-2 tablespoons milk
¼lb minced beef
¼lb minced pork
1 onion, finely chopped
1 egg
Salt and freshly milled pepper
Little grated nutmeg



Blanch the cabbage leaves in boiling water for 2-3 minutes to soften them. Drain and spread out on a chopping board and prepare the stuffing. Trim the crusts from the slice of bread and crumble the white part into a basin. Add just enough milk to moisten the bread and mix with a fork to break it up. Add the minced meat, the finely-chopped onion, the egg and a seasoning of salt and pepper and a little grated nutmeg. Mix the ingredients very thoroughly with a fork to bind them together and make a soft, but not wet, meat mixture.

Place a portion of the stuffing in the centre of each cabbage leaf and roll up so that the stuffing is completely enclosed. Arrange in a greased baking dish with the join underneath so that the leaves cannot unroll. Add the wine, cider or stock to the dish and cover closely with foil. Place in the centre of a moderate oven (350 degrees F or Gas no 4) and cook for about 1-1½ hours. Dish up and scatter chopped parsley and grated cheese over before serving.

Proof in the eating

I served this old fashioned pudding recently and had forgotten how nice it tastes. You can do the same thing with forced rhubarb in place of apples—not more than 12oz of cut up fruit, a little extra sugar and grated orange rind instead of lemon. Sometimes cookery books call it "cake pudding" its very quick and easy if you use soft creaming margarine and the one minute method of blending the cake topping.

Eve's pudding

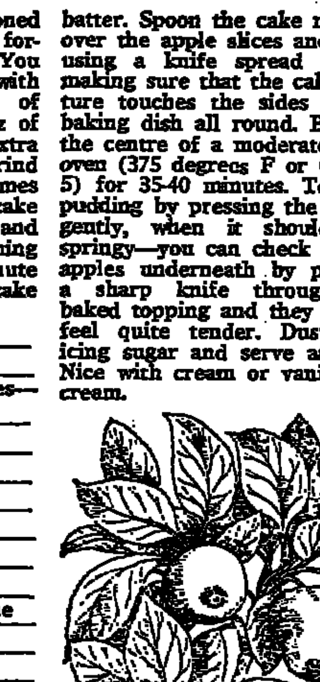
Serves 4

2 good sized cooking apples—Bramley's are best
2 tablespoons castor sugar
Little grated lemon rind
1 tablespoon water
Icing sugar to decorate

For the cake topping

3oz self raising flour
2oz soft creaming margarine
2oz castor sugar
1 egg
1 tablespoon milk

Peel, core and slice the apples and pack them neatly into a well-buttered 1½ pint pie dish with the sugar and the grated lemon rind in the middle. Spoon over the water and set aside while preparing the cake topping. Sift the flour into a mixing basin. Add the margarine, sugar, egg and milk. Using a wooden spoon, stir first to blend the ingredients, then beat very thoroughly for 1 minute to get a smooth cake batter. Spoon the cake mixture over the apple slices and then, using a knife spread evenly, making sure that the cake mixture touches the sides of the baking dish all round. Bake in the centre of a moderately hot oven (375 degrees F or Gas no 5) for 35-40 minutes. Test the pudding by pressing the centre gently, when it should feel springy—you can check on the apples underneath by pushing a sharp knife through the baked topping and they should feel quite tender. Dust with icing sugar and serve at once. Nice with cream or vanilla ice cream.



Meats, potted and pressed

Cold pressed meat is easy to slice for Easter salads and sandwiches. Choose a piece of forehock bacon, boned and rolled. Bring the joint to the boil without pre-soaking. Drain and refill the pan with fresh cold water. Add a few whole peppercorns and a bay leaf and bring to the boil again. Simmer the joint for 20 minutes per pound and 20 minutes over. When cooked allow to cool for a few minutes then strip off the rind. Place the joint in an oblong cake tin. Cover, put a weight on top and press until cold. Nice sliced with an orange salad; peel 2-3 oranges, slice them across and arrange on shredded Chinese leaves. Mix 2 tablespoons wine vinegar with 4 tablespoons oil. Season with salt and pepper and add a tablespoon of freshly chopped parsley or chives. Shake the mixture in a screw-topped jar until it thickens and pour over the oranges. Or you might like to make up the following chicken terrine which could be made a day ahead and carries well for a picnic meal when it would taste good with crusty French bread and butter.

Terrine of chicken

Scrves 6

1 (3lb) oven ready chicken
1 small onion
½lb pork sausagemeat
1 level teaspoon salt
Freshly ground black pepper
Pinch dried thyme
1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley or chives
1 egg
4-6 rashers streaky bacon

With a very sharp knife, carefully remove the chicken breasts from the carcass cutting as close as possible to the bone. Remove the skin and cut the flesh into strips and set aside. Joint the chicken and remove the remainder of the flesh in pieces, scraping off as much as possible. Discard any remaining skin. Peel the onion and cut into quarters. Pass the chicken flesh (except the breast strips), chicken liver and onion through the mincer. Place in a mixing basin, add the sausagemeat, salt and pepper, thyme, chopped parsley or chives and egg. Mix and then beat the ingredients to blend them very thoroughly.

Trim and stretch the bacon rashers with the blade of a knife. Cut each rasher in half, and arrange two or three pieces of bacon in the base of a 1½ pint terrine or oval baking dish. Put in two or three tablespoons of the minced mixture and press down firmly. Arrange some of the strips of chicken flesh across on top of this and repeat the layers until the dish is packed full. Top with two or three pieces of bacon. Cover with a lid or kitchen foil. Place in a large shallow roasting tin with water to come 1 inch up the sides of the dish. Place in the centre of a slow oven (325 degrees F or Gas no 3) and bake for 2 hours. Remove from the oven and set aside under a weight overnight, or until cold. Serve sliced.

Dutch Easter loaf

Passbrood: A Dutch Easter speciality, this currant loaf with a roll of marzipan in the centre, should be sliced and spread with butter.

Makes 1 *loaf*

1lb strong plain flour
1 level teaspoon mixed spice
½ level teaspoon salt
¼ pint milk
½ oz fresh yeast or 2 level teaspoons dried yeast and 1 teaspoon castor sugar
6 oz mixed currants and sultanas
1 oz chopped candied peel
1 oz melted butter

For the almond filling

3 oz ground almonds
3 oz castor sugar
1 egg yolk
1 teaspoon lemon juice
¼ teaspoon almond essence

Sift the flour, mixed spice and salt into a warm mixing basin and set aside. Blend the fresh yeast with the warm milk, if using dried yeast sprinkle the dried yeast and sugar into the hand hot milk (a drop on the wrist should feel hot but not burning) and set aside for the yeast to reconstitute and froth up—takes about 10 minutes in a warm place. Stir in the yeast liquid into the sifted flour and mix to a rough dough in the basin. Turn onto a clean working surface and knead until smooth and elastic. Replace the dough in the basin and set the whole thing inside a roomy polythene bag. Leave until risen and double in size.

Meanwhile prepare the marzipan filling. Measure the ground almonds and sugar into a mixing basin. Add the egg yolk, lemon juice and almond essence and mix to make a smooth marzipan. Turn onto a clean working surface sprinkled with sugar and shape into a "rope" approximately 9 inches long. Turn out the risen dough and press all over with the knuckles to knock out the air. Spread the dried fruit and peel over the dough and pour on the melted butter. Work the ingredients into the dough—it will be sticky at first but will soon absorb the butter and the dried fruit will blend through the dough. Round up the dough and let it rest for a few minutes. Then press out to an oblong 10 x 5 inches. Place the rope of marzipan along one edge, then fold the dough over and roll up with the join underneath. Place on a greased baking tray, cover and leave until lightly risen.

Brush with milk and set in the centre of a very hot oven (425 degrees F or Gas no 7) and bake for 10 minutes. Reduce oven heat to (350 degrees F or Gas no 4) and leave for a further 20-30 minutes. When ready test by tapping the base which should sound hollow. Allow to cool before slicing.

Spiced peaches for cold meats

These will keep for a week or more in a screw topped jar in the refrigerator. Drain the fruit from a 1lb 13oz can of peach halves and put the fruit in a bowl. Measure out ¼ pint of the peach syrup and pour into a saucepan. Add 2 tablespoons of wine vinegar and 4oz castor sugar, 6 whole cloves and a piece of stick cinnamon to the fruit syrup. Stir over low heat to dissolve the sugar and then bring to a simmer. Cook gently for 10 minutes then pour the hot syrup over the fruit. Leave for at least 24 hours before serving. Nice with cold turkey, chicken, pork or ham and looks pretty served in a dish when you can scoop out a peach and a little of the juice as well.

Armchair bookshop

Katie Stewart writes about her favourite cookery books by other writers in the current edition of *The Good Book Guide*, a quarterly magazine covering books of every kind available by mail order only from Braithwaite and Taylor Limited, PO Box 28, London, SW11. The guide costs £1 for a single copy which is refunded as a token against orders for books bought through Bookpost. *The Times Cookery Book* and *The Times Calendar Cookbook*, both by Katie Stewart, are available by post through this new armchair shopping service.

ENTERTAINMENTS

When telephoning use prefix 01 only outside London Metropolitan Area

OPERA AND BALLET

COVENT GARDEN. CC 240 1066 (Gardencharge credit cards 836 6903) THE ROYAL OPERA Tonight & Mon. 7.30 p.m. Madama Butterfly. Thurs. 7.00 p.m. Idomeneo. THE ROYAL BALLET Tomor. & Tues. 7.30 p.m. Swan Lake. 65 Amphi seats for all perfs. on sale from 10 a.m. on day of perf. COVENT GARDEN SUNDAY CONCERTS This Sun. 8 p.m. Teresa Berganza. Tickets £1-£5

COLISEUM. Credit cards 01-240 5258. Reservations 01-836 3161. ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA Tonight & Wed. next 7.30 Don Giovanni. Tomor. & Thurs. next 7.30 Tosca. Tues. next 8.00, last perf. of Duke Bluebeard's Castle/Gianni Schicchi "a double triumph for the ENO" Tribune. 104 balcony seats always available day of perf. New booking for April performances.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Ave., E.C.1. 837 1672. Last 2 days. BALLET THEATRE CONTEMPORAIN Tonight 7.30, Tomor. 2.30 & 7.30: The Four Temperaments, Solstice, Autumn Field & Cooking French. Mar. 6 to 18, BALLET RAMBERT.

CONCERTS

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL. Tonight 8. City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. CBSO Chorus. Louis Fremaux. Soloists. Britten: War Requiem.

WIGMORE HALL (935 2141). Tonight 7.30. Cheryl Grice guitar. Works by Sor, Stephen Dodgson, Lauro, Weiss, Bach, Albeniz, Granados, Hinojosa, Walton.

THEATRES

ADELPHI THEATRE. 01-836 7611. Evs. 7.30 Mats. Thurs. 3.0, Sats. 4.0 "LONDON'S BEST NIGHT OUT" IRENE THE MUSICAL MUSICAL "SPECTACLE, CAPTIVATING TUNES AND RACY COMEDY." Sun. People. CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS. 836 7611.

ALBERY. 836 3878. Credit card bkgs. 836 1071 (ex. Sat.). Mon., Tue., Wed. & Fri. 7.45. Thur. & Sat. 4.30 & 8. Extra Easter mat. Wed. March 22, at 4.30. "A THOUSAND TIMES WELCOME IS LIONEL BART'S MIRACULOUS MUSICAL." Fin. Times. OLIVER! with ROY HUDD, JOAN TURNER "CONSIDER YOURSELF LUCKY TO BE ABLE TO SEE IT AGAIN."—D Mir. APPLY BOX OFFICE FOR SPECIAL PARTY RATES

ALDWYCH. 836 6404. Info. 836 5332. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY in repertoire. Tonight 7.30. Tomor. 2.00 & 7.30. Jonson's THE ALCHEMIST (sold out). RSC also at The Warehouse (see under W) and at the Piccadilly Theatre in Peter Nichols' PRIVATES ON PARADE.

AMBASSADORS. 01-836 1171 Evgns. 8.00. Mat. Tues. 3.00 QUENTIN CRISP Tickets £3.50 & £2.50 inc. glass of wine. "This is without doubt the most extraordinary entertainment in London."—Evng. News.

APOLLO 01-437 2663. Evgs. at 8.0 Mat. Thurs. 3.00. Sat. 5.0 & 8.0 DONALD SINDEN Actor of The Year, E. Std.) "IS SUPERB" N.o.W. SHUT YOUR EYES AND THINK OF ENGLAND "WICKEDLY FUNNY." The Times.

ARTS THEATRE. 836 2132 "Hilarious. See it!"—S.T. TOM STOPPARD'S DIRTY LINEN Evs. 8.30. Fri., Sat. 7 & 9.15

ASTORIA THEATRE, Charing X Rd. 01-734 4291. Nearest Tube Tottenham Ct. Rd. Mon.-Thurs. 8.0 p.m., Fri. & Sat. 6.0 & 8.45. ELVIS Tickets £1.50-£5.50. Instant Credit Card Res. Eat in our fully licensed Restaurant or Buffet Bar lunchtime and before or after show—bookable in advance. Combined dinner and top price ticket, £8.50. ELVIS "Infectious, appealing, foot-stomping and heart-thumping."—Observer. BEST MUSICAL OF THE YEAR EVENING STANDARD AWARD

CAMBRIDGE. 836 6056. Mon. to Thur. 8.00. Fri., Sat. at 5.45 & 8.30. IPI-TOMBI "PULSATING MUSICAL."—E. News. THIRD GREAT YEAR Seat prices £2.00 to £5.00 Dinner and top price seat £8.25 inc.

COMEDY. 01-930 2578. Evenings 8.0. Mat. Thurs. 3.0 Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. MOIRA LISTER, TONY BRITTON Margaret COURTENAY, Dermot WALSH "This extraordinary comedy Thriller" D.M. MURDER AMONG FRIENDS "GENUINELY FUNNY" D. Mail. A new Comedy Thriller.

CHURCHILL. 460 6677/5838. 7.45 Sats. 5 & 8 Thurs. 2.30. RICHARD TODD, JANE BAXTER, IAN CULLEN, LUCY FLEMING in ASSAULT.

CRITERION. 930 3216 (Credit Cards) Evgs. 8. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. Thurs. 3. LESLIE PHILLIPS "Impeccable . . . a master" S. Tms. in SEXTET "HILARIOUSLY FUNNY"—N.o.W.

DRURY LANE. 01-836 8108 Every night 8.0. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 3.0. A CHORUS LINE "A RARE DEVASTATING JOYOUS ASTONISHING STUNNER" S. TIMES.

DUCHESS. 836 8243. Mon.-Thur. Evgs. 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 6.15 & 9.0. OH! CALCUTTA! "The nudity is stunning"—D. Tel. 8TH SENSATIONAL YEAR

DUKE OF YORKS. 01-836 5122 Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 3. JOHN GIELGUD in Julian Mitchell's HALF-LIFE "A National Theatre Production. "Brilliantly witty . . . no one should miss it" Harold Hobson (Drama). Instant credit card reservations. Dinner and top price seat £7.00.

FORTUNE. 836 2238 Evgs. 8. Thur. 3. Sats. 5 & 8. Muriel Pavlow as MISS MARPLE in AGATHA CHRISTIE'S MURDER AT THE VICARAGE Third Great Year

GARRICK THEATRE. 01-836 4601 Evgs. 8.0. Wed. Mat. 3.0. Sat. 5.15, 8.30. JILL MARTIN, JULIA SUTTON ERIC FLYNN and ROBIN RAY in the "BRILLIANT MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT" People SIDE BY SIDE BY SONDHEIM "GO TWICE" S. Morley, Punch. "GO THREE TIMES" C. Barnes NYT

GLOBE. 01-437 1592. Evgs. 8.0. Mats. Wed. 3. Sat. 6.0. BARRY FOSTER, CLIVE FRANCIS DONALD GEE, JEREMY IRONS and SIMON WARD in THE REAR COLUMN A New Play by SIMON GRAY Directed by HAROLD PINTER

GREENWICH THEATRE. 858 7755 Evgs. 7.30. Mat. Sats. 2.30. AN IDEAL HUSBAND, by Oscar Wilde. "We applaud an entertaining evening."—D. Tel. From March 8 DON JUAN, a comedy by Molière.

HAMPSTEAD. 722 9301 Mon.-Fri. at 8, Sat. at 5 & 8 James Saunders "literate, amusing, dramatic and interesting play" BODIES "a rich and rewarding experience" B. Levin, S. Times. David Burke, Dinsdale Landen, Anne Stallybrass, Gwen Watford.

HAYMARKET. 930 9832 Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Weds. 2.30 Sats. 4.30 & 8.00 INGRID BERGMAN WENDY HILLER DEREK GODFREY DORIS HARE FRANCES CUKA in WATERS OF THE MOON by N. C. Hunter "Ingrid Bergman makes the stage radiate—unassailable charisma."—D. Mail. "Wendy Hiller is superb."—S. Mirror.

HER MAJESTY'S. 930 6606 Tonight 8.0, Tomor. 3.0 & 8.0. GLYNIS JOHNS LEE MONTAGUE HELEN LINDSAY in Terence Rattigan's CAUSE CELEBRE "RATTIGAN REVEALS HIS MASTERY."—S.T. "GLYNIS JOHNS plays brilliantly."—D.T. Last 2 days.

HER MAJESTY'S. 01-930 6606 OPENING MARCH 28 BRUCE FORSYTH in Leslie Bricusse & Anthony Newley's TRAVELLING MUSIC SHOW with DEREK GRIFFITHS Directed by BURT SHEVELOVE Previews from March 16.

KING'S HEAD. 226 1916. Last 2 perfs. Evenings 8.0. Dinner 7.0 "KINGDOM COME" A Carribean-Irish Musical Comedy by Stewart Parker & Shaun Davey Lunchtime 1.15 pm AIRS & DISGRACES "Best solo show 1977" Irish Belt Ev. awd

KING'S ROAD THEATRE. 352 7488. Mon.-Thur. 9.0, Fri., Sat. 7.30, 9.30 THE ROCKY HORROR SHOW NOW IN ITS FIFTH ROCKING YEAR "The GREAT ROCK 'N' ROLL MUSICAL"

LYRIC THEATRE. 01-437 3686. Evngs. 8.0. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. Sat. 5.0 & 8.30 JOAN PLOWRIGHT COLIN BLAKELY and Patricia Hayes in FILUMENA by Eduardo de Filippo Directed by FRANCO ZEFFIRELLI "TOTAL TRIUMPH" E. News. "AN EVENT TO TREASURE" D. Mirror. "MAY IT FILL THE LYRIC FOR A HUNDRED YEARS". S.T.

MAYFAIR. CC. 629 3036 Mon. to Fri. 8.0 Sat. 5.30 and 8.45 GORDON CHATER "Brilliant" EN in THE ELOCUTION OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN by Steve J. Spears "A compassionate funny fiercely eloquent play" Gdn. "Hilarious" E. St. "Wickedly amusing" E. News. "Spellbinding" Observer.

MERMAID. 248 7656. Rest. 248 2835. Tom CONTI, Jane ASHER in WHOSE LIFE IS IT ANYWAY Prevs. nightly 8.15. Opens March 6 at 7.0. Stall tickets £1.25 to £3.50. Combined Dinner/Theatre Ticket £5.95

NATIONAL THEATRE 928 2252 OLIVIER (open stage): Ton't 7.30. Tomor. 2.45 & 7.30. THE CHERRY ORCHARD, by Chekhov. trans. by Michael Frayn. LYTTELTON (proscenium stage): Ton't 7.45. Tomor. 3 & 7.45. THE LADY FROM MAXIM'S, by Feydeau, trans. by John Mortimer. COTTESLOE (small auditorium): Ton't & Tomor. 8. LOVE LETTERS ON BLUE PAPER, by Arnold Wesker. Many excellent cheap seats all 3 theatres day of perf. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit card bkgs. 928 3052.

NEW END HAMPSTEAD. 794 0338 STICKS AND BONES, by David Rabe. "A remarkable play . . . No one seriously interested in contemporary theatre can afford to miss seeing it." F. Times. Evs. at 7.30.

NEW LONDON 405 0072 Berkoff's London Theatre Group. Must end Sat. 1.25, 22. Studs reds. Ton't at 8, Tomor 5 & 8.30 Berkoff's EAST "Best play of 1977" Last perfs in UK.

OLD VIC 928 7616 PROSPECT AT THE OLD VIC Spring season to March 25 in rep: HAMLET today, Sat 7.30. ANTONY & CLEOPATRA Sat 2.30. ALL FOR LOVE returns March 6. SAINT JOAN March 11. Sunday March 26 at 7.30 THAT MIGHTY HEART with Barbara Jefford, John Turner.

OPEN SPACE. 01-387 6969. Tues.-Sun. 8.0, Mat. Sat. 5.0. Until March 11: PENTA, Dutch Surreal Theatre of movement. March 14, STEPS NOTES & SQUEAKS. Beriosova, Gielgud, Louther, Sleep.

PALACE. 01-437 6834 Evgs. 8.0. Fri. & Sat. 6.0 & 8.40 JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR

PALLADIUM 01-437 7373 LAST 2 DAYS! ENDS TOMORROW Tonight 7.30, Tomorrow 2.45 & 7.30 HANS ANDERSEN CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS 734 8961

PALLADIUM. 01-437 7373. THE TWO RONNIES FROM MAY 25 TO AUG. 19

PHOENIX 01-836 8611 Evgs. 8. Mat. Wed. 3.0. Sat. 5 & 8. FRANK FINLAY in The Leslie Bricusse Musical KINGS AND CLOWNS Directed by Mel Shapiro SUCCESSFUL, SLICK, ENTERTAINING

PICCADILLY. 437 4506. Credit card bkgs. 836 1071. Eves. 8. Sat. 4.45 and 8.15. Wed. mat. 3. BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR Ev. Std. Award & S.W.E.T. Award Royal Shakespeare Company in PRIVATES ON PARADE by Peter Nichols (perhaps not suitable for children) "HUGELY ENTERTAINING EXTRAVAGANZA"—S. Times.

PRINCE OF WALES. 01-930 8681 Monday to Friday at 8 p.m. Sat. 5.30 & 8.45. Mats. Thurs. 3.0 "THE STAGE IS AGLOW" Daily Telegraph. RICHARD BECKINSALE in I LOVE MY WIFE "LAUGHTER BECOMES HAPPILY INESCAPABLE."—The Observer. CREDIT CARD BOOKINGS 930 0846

QUEEN'S THEATRE. 01-734 1166 Evgs. 8.0, Sat. 5 & 8.30. Mat. Wed. 3 ALEC GUINNESS BEST ACTOR OF THE YEAR. Variety Club of G.B. Award in THE OLD COUNTRY A New Play by ALAN BENNETT Directed by CLIFFORD WILLIAMS BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR. Plays & Players London critics award.

RIVERSIDE STUDIOS (748 3354) Tues. to Suns. (not Mons.) 7.30 Sats. Matinees 5. Eves. 8 ATHOL FUGARD'S HELLO AND GOODBYE Yvonne Bryceland, Bill Flynn BOOK NOW

ROUND HOUSE 267 2564 Evgs. 8 LIMITED SEASON to MARCH 18 THE LIVERPOOL PLAYHOUSE CO. with James AUBREY & Don WARRINGTON in "A red hot production."—Gdn. STREAMERS by David Rabe "One of the three best plays in London . . . awesome strength."—Obs.

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745. Ton't at 7. Subs. eves. 8. Sat. 5 and 8.30. THE BEAR by Chekhov/THE KREUTZER SONATA by Tolstoy. See also Theatre Upstairs.

ROYALTY 405 8004 Monday-Thursday Evgs. 8.0 Fri. 5.30 and 8.45. Sat. 3 and 8. London's critics vote BILLY DANIELS in BUBBLING BROWN SUGAR Best musical of 1977. Tel. bookings accepted. Major credit cards.

ST. MARTIN'S. 836 1443. Evs 8. Mat Tues 2.45. Sats 5 & Good Fri 5 & 8. AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP WORLD'S LONGEST-EVER RUN 26TH YEAR

SAVOY. 01-836 8888 Prevs. Sat. 5.00 & 8.00 & Mon. 8.00. Opens Tues. 7 pm then nightly at 8. Mat. Wed. 2.30, Sat. 5.00 & 8.00. PATRICK CARGILL TONY ANHOLT in SLEUTH The World Famous Thriller by Anthony Shaffer SLEUTH SLEUTH SLEUTH Limited Season Only.

SHAW 01-388 1394 Evgs 7.30 (no perf Mon). Mat. Thurs. 2.30. Last 3 weeks. AN INSPECTOR CALLS by J. B. Priestley "Highly entertaining." D. Tel. Low prices, easy parking.

SHAFTESBURY. 836 6596. Open March 21. John Reardon and Joan Diener in KISMET. The legendary musical. Previews from 13 March. 8 p.m. Sat. 5.00 & 8.00.

STRAND. 01-836 2660. Evgs. 8.0 Mats Thurs 3.0. Sat. 5.30 & 8.30 NO SEX, PLEASE WE'RE BRITISH THE WORLD'S GREATEST LAUGHTER-MAKER

TH. ROYAL STRATFORD. E.15. 534 0310. 8.00 THE HOTTEST BET IN TOWN. Until 4 Mar.

THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554 Evenings 7.30. Last 2 perfs. IN THE BLOOD by Lenka Janiurek

VAUDEVILLE. 836 9988 Eves. 8 Mats. Tues. 2.45. Sats. 5 & 8. Dinah SHERIDAN Dulcie GRAY Eleanor SUMMERFIELD James GROUT AGATHA CHRISTIE'S NEWEST Whodunit A MURDER IS ANNOUNCED

WAREHOUSE Donmar Theatre 836 6808. Royal Shakespeare Company. Tonight 8.00 Edward Bond's THE BUNDLE (sold out).

WEMBLEY EMPIRE POOL. Last week LAVISH ICE PANTOMIME HUMPTY DUMPTY Today at 3 & 7.45. Tomor. 7.45. Sat. 2, 5 & 8. Childn. & Senior Cits half price except Sats. at 2 & 5. Pay at doors. Spacious car park. Enquiries 902 1234.

WYNDHAM'S. 836 3028. Credit Card Bookings 836 1071 (ex. Sats.) Mon.-Thur. 8. Fri. & Sat. 5.15 & 8.30 "ENORMOUSLY RICH VERY FUNNY"—E. News. Mary O'Malley's Smash-Hit Comedy ONCE A CATHOLIC "Sure-fire comedy on sex and religion."—Daily Telegraph. "MAKES YOU SHAKE WITH LAUGHTER"—Guardian.

YOUNG VIC (near Old Vic) 928 6363 Ton't, Mon at 7.45 & Tues next at 7: TWELFTH NIGHT. Sat 3 & 7.45 & Wed next 7.45 Stoppard's ROSENCRANTZ & GUILDENSTERN ARE DEAD. Thurs next 7.45: Stoppard's THE REAL INSPECTOR HOUND "abounds with verbal delights" Thus, with Terence Frisby's SEASIDE POSTCARD "Hysterical . . . very funny" D. Tel.

YOUNG VIC STUDIO 928 6363 Ton't Mon. Tue. & Thurs next at 8 Moving Picture Mime Show present THE SEVEN SAMURAI and other stories Tomor & Wed. & Mar 14 & 22 at 8: Young Vic Co. in Dennis Abse's GONE IN JANUARY (seats 90p).

TALK OF THE TOWN. 734 5051. From 8 p.m.: Dine/Dance: 9.30: Revue RAZZLE DAZZLE and at 11 p.m. JACKIE TRENT & TONY HATCH

CINEMAS

ABC 1 & 2, Shaftesbury Ave. 836 8861 Sep. Perfs. ALL SEATS BKBLE. 1: SILVER BEARS (A). Wk. & Sun: 1.45, 5.00, 8.00. Late show Sat. 11.30. 2: BOYS IN COMPANY 'C' (X). Wk. & Sun: 2.00, 5.15, 8.15. Late show Tonight & Sat. 11.15.

ACADEMY ONE. 437 2981. Carne and Prevert's DROLE DE DRAME (A). Progs. 2.40, 4.40, 6.40, 8.40.

ACADEMY TWO. 437 5129. Claude Goretta's THE LACE-MAKER (AA). Progs. 1.30, 3.50, 6.15, 8.40.

ACADEMY THREE. 437 8819. Bertolucci's THE SPIDER'S STRATAGEM (A). Progs. 5.00, 7.00, 9.00.

CAMDEN PLAZA (opp. Camden Town Tube) 485 2443. Robert Bresson's masterpiece THE DEVIL, PROBABLY (X). 4.45, 6.50, 9.00.

COLUMBIA, Shaftesbury Ave. (734 5414). YOU LIGHT UP MY LIFE (A). Cont. progs. 1.30 (Not Sun.), 3.45, 6.00, 8.30. Late show Sat. 11.00 p.m.

CURZON, Curzon St., W.1. 499 3737. PARDON MON AFFAIRE (X). (English sub-titles). "A Sparkling New French Comedy. Directed with finesse by Yves Robert"—Sunday Express. Progs. 1.50 (not Sun.) 3.55, 6.10 and 8.30.

DOMINION, Tott. Crt. Rd. (580 9562) STAR WARS (U). Sep. progs. dly. 2.00, 5.15, 8.35. Late show Fri. and Sat. 11.45 p.m. Seats bkble for 5.15 & 8.35 progs. Wks. & all progs. Sat. & Sun. SEATS STILL AVAILABLE FOR MANY PERFS. HURRY!

EMPIRE, Leicester Square. 437 1234 Seats bookable for last eve. perf. Mon.-Fri. and all perfs. Sat. & Sun. (except late-night shows) at the box office (11 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon.-Sat.) or by post. WAGES OF FEAR (AA). Progs. Daily 1.30 (not Suns.) 3.50, 6.25, 8.40, late show Fri. & Sat. 11.25 p.m.

GATE TWO CINEMA. 837 1177/8402 (formerly E.M.I. International). Russell Square Tube. DEREK JARMAN'S JUBILEE (X). Sep. Perfs. 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.10. CONCERT FOR BANGLADESH (A). 11.15.

GATE CINEMA. Nott. Hill. 221 0220. FASSBINDER'S GREAT CLASSIC "EFFI BRIEST" (Club). Progs. 1.00, 3.30, 6.05, 8.40. WHERE'S POPPA? (X) & THE GROOVE TUBE (X) 11.15.

LEICESTER SQUARE THEATRE (930 5252). OLIVER REED, SUSAN GEORGE & many other stars. TOMORROW NEVER COMES (X). Sep. progs. Mon.-Sat. 1.35, 4.50, 8.10, Sun. 3.45, 7.45. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.45. Seats bkble for 8.10 Prog. Mon.-Fri. & all progs. Sat. & Sun. except late shows.

ODEON HAYMARKET (930 2738/2771). Jane Fonda, Vanessa Redgrave in a Fred Zinnemann film JULIA (A). Sep. progs. Dly. 2.30, 5.45, 8.45. Feature Dly. 2.45, 6.00, 9.00. Late show Fri. & Sat. Prog. Comm. 11.45 p.m. Feature 12.00. All seats bkble.

ODEON LEICESTER SQUARE (930 6111). THE DEEP (A). Sep. progs. every day. Seats may be booked. Doors open at 1.20, 4.30, 7.45. Late shows: Fris. & Sats. Doors 11.15.

ODEON, MARBLE ARCH (723 2011/2) STAR WARS (U). Doors open dly. 1.30, 4.35, 7.50. Late show Fri. & Sat. 10.00 midnight. All seats bkble. except 1.30 perf. wks.

ODEON, ST. MARTIN'S LANE—HOME OF DISNEY MOVIES—CANDLESHOE (U). For info. 240 0071. Box Office 836 0691. Sep. progs. dly. 2.30, 5.45, 8.30. Special show Sat. 11.15 a.m.

PARIS PULLMAN, Sth. Ken. 373 5898. Tanner's JONAH, WHO WILL BE 25 IN THE YEAR 2000 (X). Progs. 4.5, 6.5, 8.20.

PHOENIX, E. Finchley. 883 2233. Tanner's JONAH, WHO WILL BE 25 IN THE YEAR 2000 (X). Progs. 4.5, 6.5, 8.20. Must end March 8th.

PLAZA 1, 2, 3, 4, off Piccadilly Circus. 437 1234. Seats bookable (Plaza 1 & 2 only) for last eve. perf. Mon.-Fri. and all perfs. Sat. & Sun. (except late night shows) at the box office (11 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon.-Sat.) or by post.
1. LOOKING FOR MR. GOODBAR (X). Progs. Daily 2.30, 5.15, 8.05. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11.00 p.m.
2. THE DUELLISTS (A). Progs. Daily 2.00 (not Suns.), 4.10, 6.20, 8.30. Late show Sat. 11.15 p.m.
3. THE CHOIRBOYS (X). SHUT DOWN (U). Progs. Daily 1.30 (not Suns.) 4.40, 7.55. Late show Sat. 11.15 p.m.
4. ROMEO & JULIET (A). Progs. Daily 2.30 (not Suns.), 5.15, 8.00. Late show Sat. 11.15 p.m.

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic. Sq. 437 8181 Final week. Must end March 8. SALON KITTY (X). Sep. perfs. dly. (inc. Sun.) 2.45, 6.15, 9.00. Late show Fri. & Sat. 11.50. Seats bkble. Lic'd bar. From March 9 SWEPT AWAY (X). Box Office now open.

SCENE 2, Leic Sq (Wardour St) 439 4470. THE PINK PANTHER STRIKES AGAIN (U). Sun.-Thur. 1.30, 5.35, 9.35. Fri. & Sat. 1.30, 4.35, 8.35, 11.35. THE RETURN OF THE PINK PANTHER (U). Sun-Thur 3.25, 7.30. Fri. & Sat. 2.35, 6.40, 10.40.

THE SCREEN ON THE HILL (opp. Belsize Park Tube) 435 3366: Visconti THE INNOCENT (X) subtitled 2.05, 4.25, 6.45, 9.05 Seats bookable on same day, no telephone bookings. LAST WEEKS. LATE SHOW TONIGHT AT 11.15 P.M. Brian De Palma's PHANTOM OF THE PARADISE (X) George Harrison's CONCERT FOR BANGLADESH (X)

SCREEN ON ISLINGTON GREEN 226 3520 (Angel Tube) DARK STAR 5.30, 9.10. Plus Andy Warhol's BAD (X) 3.30, 7.05.

ART GALLERIES

ANTHONY d'OFFAY, 9 Dering St., W.1. LUCIAN FREUD. Wkdays 10-6. Sats. 10-1. 01-629 [illegible]

BLOND FINE ART, 33 Sackville St., W.1. 01-437 1230. PAUL and JOHN NASH until March [illegible]. Mon.-Fri. 10-6. Sat. 10-1.

DRIAN GALLERIES, 7 Porchester Place, W2. Two Surrealist Painters MARIA GORSKA-KOBYLINSKA HENRY ORLIK Till 22 March. 10-5. Sat. 10-1.

FINE ART SOCIETY 148 New Bond St., W.1. 01-[illegible] EDWARD BAWDEN

HAYWARD GALLERY, South Bank S.E.1. (Arts Council). DADA AND SURREALISM REVIEWED. Until [illegible] March. Mon. 1-8, Tue.-Thurs. [illegible] Fri. & Sat. 10-6, Sun. 12-6. [illegible] £1 except Mon. 1-8, Tue.-Thurs. [illegible] 50p. Details of lectures from [illegible] O'Malley: 01-629 9495. Parties by written application only.

LEFEVRE GALLERY. An Exhibition of important 19th and 20th Century PAINTINGS. Wkdys. 10-5, Sats. 10-1 at 30 Bruton St., W.1. Tel. 01-493 1572.

MARLBOROUGH, 6 Albemarle St., W.1. LYNN CHADWICK. Sculpture. 8th Feb-10th March. Mon.-Fri., 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12.30.

MUSEUM OF MANKIND, Burlington Gdns., W.1. The world's [illegible] collections from the tribal [illegible] of five continents. Free films except Mondays. Wkdys. 10-5. [illegible] 2.30-6. Adm. free.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, 930 8511. SIR THOMAS MORE 1535. His life and times. [illegible] March 12. Adm. 40p. Wkdys. [illegible] Sat. 10-6. Sun. 2-6.

PARKIN GALLERY 11 Motcomb St., S.W.1. 235 8144 ANN [illegible] 2nd Exhibition until 12 March.

PASSING OUT 19 ART SCHOOLS Metal and Mineral Jewellery [illegible] Mon.-Fr. till 3 Mar. [illegible] smiths' Hall, Foster Lane [illegible] stn. St. Paul's), E.C.2.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS 1. LIGHT FANTASTIC, an exhibition of holography. Until 27 March. Adm. [illegible] 2. GUSTAVE COURBET [illegible] (Arts Council Exhibition). Until [illegible] March. Adm. £1. (Admits [illegible] Cityscape.) 3. CITYSCAPE 1910-39 Urban [illegible] in American, German & British [illegible] (Arts Council Exhibition.) Until [illegible] March. Adm. Free. 4. ROBERT MOTHERWELL Retrospective. Until 19 March. Adm. 60p. Half price to all exhibitions for students and pensioners and until 1.45 on Sundays. All exhibitions open daily 10-6 (inc. Suns.) except Mons. [illegible] reserved for pre-booked visitors [illegible] Open late Mons. & Thurs. till 8 pm

SPINK Closing today. EXHIBITION OF BOTANICAL WATERCOLOUR DRAWINGS BY MARY GRIERSON 9.30-5.30. 5-7 King Street, St James's, SW1

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, S.W.1. national collections of British painting of all periods, modern foreign painting and sculpture. Coffee shop and licensed restaurant. Weekdays 10.00-6.00. Suns. 2.00-6.00.

THACKERAY GALLERY, 18 Thackeray St., Kensington Sq., W.8. 01-937 5883. PETER COKER, R.A. [illegible] 22 March.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM, Sth. Ken. THE POOLE POTTERY. Until 9 April. REVUDEVILLE. Until [illegible] April. Adm. free Wkdays. 10-5.50, Suns. 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays.

Appointments Vacant also on pages 26 and 27

Land Resources Division, Surbiton, Surrey

Agricultural Economist

■ Collect agro-economic data in developing countries ■ Analyse development problems and prospects ■ Identify and prepare projects ■ Considerable periods of duty overseas. □ Degree or equivalent in agricultural economics, or a relevant scientific degree and postgraduate qualification in agricultural economics □ Experience gained in developing countries desirable □ Knowledge of statistical techniques important □ Familiarity with computer processing an advantage □ Age normally under 30 □ Appointment as Higher Scientific Officer (£4030-£5250) or Scientific Officer (£2870-£4320), according to age and experience □ *Ref: SA/191/JB.*

■ *Application forms (for return by 10 April 1978), from Establishment Branch, Ministry of Overseas Development, Land Resources Division, 8th Floor, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 7DY.*

Science Group CIVIL SERVICE

GENERAL VACANCIES

ACCOUNTANT

Required by an engineering firm to take control of the accounts and manage office and finance department. Good salary.

Telephone 01-555 7221

TRAINEE EXECUTIVE with technical and commercial ability wanted for Managing Director of T.V. retail business of the highest standing. Established 1927. A suitable applicant would be trained to take increasing charge during the gradual retirement of the present Managing Director. Exceptional opportunity for keen and capable young assistant. Write only, stating age and details of background and career. Drazin Ltd., 59 Heath St., Hampstead, N.W.3.

SMART, WELL-SPOKEN Accounting Assistant 20-25, sought by major oil company for the reviewing of coding and the recording of financial transactions for Operating and Capital Expenditure in accordance with Company's Accounting Procedures, etc., etc. Candidates should be studying for Accountancy qualifications or have several years relevant experience. £3,500-£4,000.—Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants. 839 1082.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER, semiconductor, integrated circuit. Immediate openings in the Middle East for engineers with minimum 5 years experience in wafer fabrication assembly and testing. Process and Production Engineers. Salary commensurate with experience and overseas assignment tax advantages. Send c.v. to: 217-219 Boulevard St. Denis, 92400 Courbevoie, France.

YOUNG RECORDS CLERK required for major oil company to deal with complicated and sometimes technical documentation. Candidates should have minimum of two 'A' levels, a wide interest in current affairs and a liking for a systematic approach to work. Commencing salary around £3,000.—Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants. 839 1082.

SELLING NATURE'S Sculpture. Small concession within Harrods requires intelligent assistant to help in selling beautiful mineral and fossil specimens.—01-459 7233.

FRENCH-SPEAKING STUDENTS wanted to act as couriers on French camp sites either May to July or July to end-September. Write giving full details about yourself including the dates you are available to: Couriers, Funcamp, 9-11, Princess St., Knutsford, Cheshire.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALANGATE Legal Staff, the specialist consultants to the profession, offer a confidential service to employers and staff at all levels. Telephone for appointment or write to Mrs Rolnick, Mrs Harkness or Mr Gates. 01-405 7201, at 6 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2. (off Kingsway).

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

FRENCH TEACHERS required. Experienced in adult teaching, part time/evs. 485 7203.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

The Manchester Grammar School
Manchester M13 0XT

There will be a vacancy in September 1978 for a well-qualified specialist in GEOGRAPHY capable of teaching at all levels. Applications with full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees, should be addressed to the High Master as soon as possible.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENT

University of Bristol

DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER IN THE STUDY OF RELIGION

The appointment will date from 1st August 1978, or from as soon after that date as possible. Practical experience in the field of a non-Christian society would be an advantage. Commencing salary will be within the range £3,333-£5,475 on the Lecturer scale £3,333-£6,655 (under revision), according to age, qualifications and experience. Applications, together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by 28th March 1978, to the Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH, from whom further particulars may be obtained (please quote reference EB).

University of Bristol

Applications are invited for the post of

LECTURER IN CLASSICS

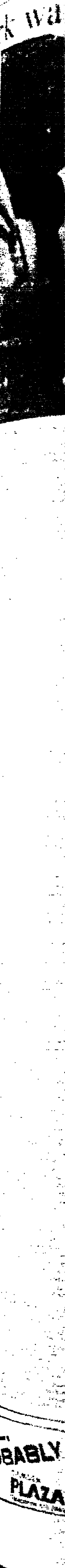
The successful applicant will be expected to teach Latin and Greek from an early stage; a special interest in [illegible] Thought or Latin Poetry would be an advantage. The post is tenable from 1 October 1978 and the initial salary will be within the range £3,333 on the Lecturer scale £3,333 to £6,655 (under revision). Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, University of Bristol, Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH, to whom applications and the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by 28th March 1978 (quoting reference EB).

University of [illegible]

Course of Advanced Study for the Degree of M.A.

Session 1978-79

The following one year full-time course will be offered in the Department of German from October 1978: Twentieth Century [illegible] Literature. Normal entrance requirements: an honours degree in an appropriate subject. Applicants taking their degrees this year will be considered. Further information may be obtained from the Head of the German Department.



THE ARTS

New York warning to liberated ladies

Philip French

Looking for Mr Goodbar (x)
Plaza I/Classic, Oxford Street
The Four Feathers (u)
Warner West End 4
The Boys in Company C (x)
ABC, Shaftesbury Avenue
Tomorrow Never Comes (x)
Leicester Square

Looking for Mr Goodbar begins like *Annie Hall*, with Diane Keaton repeating her performance as a loveably unpredictable ingénue unleashed on New York, and ends like Pabst's *Pandora's Box*, with Miss Keaton getting stabbed to death by a psychotic bisexual she's picked up in a bar. The methods and motives involved in this movement are confused and confusing.

Miss Keaton plays Theresa Dunn, a gifted teacher of deaf children, desperate to break away from the restrictions of her lower middle-class Catholic home. Her father is a raucous, sports-crazy bully, her mother a cowed victim, her sister a self-pitying much-married slut, whose beauty Theresa envies. Further, she believes that her parents have concealed the fact that she has a hereditary bone disease. Not surprisingly therefore, she leaves home and (her virginity having been earlier pressed upon a boorishly unloving married university professor) soon embarks on a life of boozing in singles bars, one-night stands with preening studs, and constant pill-popping and cocaine-sniffing. A high priestess of Eros by night, she continues to be a devotee of agape by day as the dedicated teacher at her school for the handicapped.

The director Richard Brooks himself adapted Judith Rossner's novel, and has left us free to decide whether lurking beneath the fancy surface of his erotic thriller is an exemplary case history of some sort or a warning of what lies at the end of the road for liberated ladies, especially those who live without due circumspection in the muggers' paradise of New York. What Brooks's slick movie, with its seamlessly dove-tailed flashbacks and fantasy sequences, its throbbing pop music and stabbing strobe-lights, doesn't do is illuminate in any useful fashion the appalling social, ethical and psychological pressures that have been imposed upon women by the permissive society and the liberation movement. The movie neatly dodges these issues in a variety of ways. For one thing, all the men, with the posible exception of Father Timothy, the family priest, are snarling or snivelling monsters, including the tiresome Catholic social worker (William Atherton) who wants to marry her, and attracts her detumescent derision by wearing a condom. For another, we're given no glimpse of any alternative world—the only daytime scenes take place at the school, the rest of the time Theresa is stalking her priapic night-town.



Diane Keaton—liberation in the singles bar

The difference, however, between Brooks's presentation of New York in *Mr Goodbar* and Scorsese's in *Taxi Driver* is that between a moralising tract and an authentic vision of hell. And finally, attractive though she is and quite capable of holding our attention throughout a 135-minute film in which she's never off screen, Diane Keaton gives Theresa too warm and skittish a presence to make her dilemma plausible, her desperation compelling and her fate inexorable.

In the late 1930s the Hollywood moguls in America and the Korda brothers in England were blowing Britain's imperial trumpet for her in such rousing tributes to the Raj and Empire as *Gunga Din*, *The Sun Never Sets* and *The Drum*. The tune they were playing, as it turned out, was "The Last Post", and since the war the imperial adventure yarn has gradually faded away. Perhaps the high point of the pre-war cycle was Zoltan Korda's 1939 version of *The Four Feathers* (even then the fourth screen treatment of A. E. W. Mason's turn-of-the-century novel), in which John Clements played young Lieutenant Harry Feversham, who redeems himself by returning the white badges of cowardice sent him by his fiancée and three fellow officers when he resigns from the North Surreys rather than accompany the regiment to the Sudan and slaughter Fuzzy-wuzzies. Anthony Steel was an inadequate substitute for Clements in the shaky 1955 remake, *Storm over the Nile* (which drew extensively on the 1939 film for its spectacular action footage), and Beau Bridges is a pretty pallid Harry in Don Sharp's new version.

Korda's picture had everything that confidence and money could buy; Sharp has to get by on ambivalence and a shoestring. He modestly borrows no more than a couple of minutes from Korda (most notably a parade through the London streets and a regimental morning muster in the desert) and instead of the battle of Omdurman he makes do with a shoot-out between a dozen men around an oasis. His screenwriter Gerald DiPego intensifies Harry's guilt by having him commit the far more serious, indeed court-martial, offence of destroying alert telegrams to four serving officers, and seeks to alleviate the charge of racism by having the disguised Harry accompanied on his Eastern travels by an aristocratic pro-Western Sudanese (Richard Johnson, with a hint of Olivier's impersonation of the Mahdi). But where Clements's Feversham is subjected to real mortification of the flesh in the form of branding, whipping, torture and degradation, before he is shrived, Bridges's Harry suffers less than, and looks much like, a well-heeled American hippie passing through the Middle East on his way to India.

Nevertheless, even in this gutted form Mason's tale still grips, and the acting on the whole isn't bad, especially Harry Andrews as the choleric General Feversham, and Simon Ward (now to be seen in an infinitely more sophisticated piece of imperial retrospection at the Globe Theatre) as the surly Captain Trench. Robert Powell, however, is given the thankless task of competing with cherished memories of Ralph Richardson staggering around in the desert heat as the blind Captain Jack Durrance. Admittedly Richardson was aided by Jack Cardiff's quite literally stunning location photography—no colour movie before or since has registered the sheer oppressiveness of soldiering in the sun as accurately as Korda's did.

The disturbed Vietnam veteran is a recurrent, indeed almost ubiquitous, figure in recent American cinema (Theresa's most furiously macho lover in *Mr Goodbar* is one), but until *The Boys in Company C* the only big-budget picture about the war itself has been John Wayne's patriotic tribute to the special forces, *The Green Berets* of 1968. *Company C* is a Hong-kong-financed production, filmed in the Philippines with an American cast and the flash vulgarian from Canada, Sidney J. Furie, as director. Following a stereotyped platoon of United States marines from basic training through first experience of combat to their involvement on the receiving end of the 1968 Tet offensive, the film throws in every war movie cliché in the book, adds for good measure a little of the special Vietnam corruption, and concludes with a tasteless reworking of the football game from *MASH* in the form of a soccer match that Company C are ordered (by one of their many venal, deranged officers) to lose to a patently inferior South Vietnam team. This foolish movie tries to attract both hawks and doves by simultaneously, and in the same hysterical high-pitched tone, denouncing the war and singing a paean of praise to the male group solidarity engendered by military training. The film falls between several stools, though some might feel in view of the relentlessly scatological language that it actually dives head-first into a single very big one.

Tomorrow Never Comes is that old Forties Hollywood film noir standby about the nice hard-working guy coming back to his corrupt home town only to discover that his girl friend has taken up with the local racketeer. This time it takes place at a rather dimly perceived resort town in Canada, and director Peter Collinson has tricked it out with some fashionable violence and turned it into an equally fashionable indictment of police corruption and brutality. What gives the film such mild interest as it possesses is the presence of several British actors, whose efforts to appear part of the local scene vary considerably. John Osborne as the languid Mr Big (a similar role to the one he had in *Get Carter*) and Susan George, something of a sex rabby now as the lachrymose faithless singer, show little apparent awareness that they're somewhere in North America. On the other hand, Donald Pleasence as a chain-smoking French-Canadian doctor and Oliver Reed cast against type as an honest police captain, shortly to retire as a protest against official violence, both act their hearts out.

Carter's great concerto

BBC SO/Mackerras
Festival Hall

William Mann

Wednesday's BBC symphony concert on South Bank was devoted to music composed in the United States since Pearl Harbour. Two of the composers represented were immigrants. Bartok, who wrote his magnificent Concerto for Orchestra for the Boston Symphony, and Stravinsky who wrote his equally magnificent Symphony in Three Movements for the New York Philharmonic.

Only the intervening work was by a native American. It was Elliott Carter's piano concerto, now 13 years old, arguably the greatest modern piano concerto; at least since the last one, whether you choose Tippett, Schoenberg or one by Rachmaninov, and I would still choose Carter, even if I cannot yet whistle the tunes after many hearings. It had one London performance some years ago, by the expert pianist who commissioned it and recorded it.

Most of Carter's music is complex: he appreciates the self-evident, officially unrecognized, fact that music is a branch of mathematics, though his most cerebral music always has some lyrical or sensuous interest, since he is firstly a musician. In this concerto the piano is dramatically the leader, cushioned against the potentially ferocious mass of the orchestra by an instrumental concertino of mixed wind and strings, whose role is that of Job's comforters, therefore often lyrical. There are two movements, separated by a pause for artistic breath-taking, not much help to an audience who would like more sensation of drastic contrast which does not happen.

Former reservations about the accessibility of this concerto were almost silenced by Charles Rosen's devastatingly omnipotent account of the solo part; as eloquent as possible, and unimaginably beautiful to hear, and by the sensitive playing of the concertino by BBC principals. The whole work was strongly projected by Charles Mackerras, a new experience for those who have relied on the record for increasingly mistrustful years (that was, after all, the first performance). This was like a fresh premiere.

War and Peace
Haymarket, Leicester

Ned Chaillet

History is the hero and villain of *War and Peace*. There is enough individual incident to fill many smaller novels, and in the illustrious adaptation by Erwin Piscator (with Alfred Neumann and Guntram Pruefer) there is introduced a story-teller who promises to tell only one story from the book. It is by the bare focus on Prince Andrei, the son of the old prince, Bolkanski, that the sweep of history is made starkly bare.

On an open stage, decorated at moments by fragments of furniture, by two trunks of birch which suggest a copse, by a simple flag suggesting a battlefield, and most theatrically by a toy battleground lit with explosions, Napoleon and Russia are evoked and presented and Tolstoy's philosophical definitions of destiny, politics, chance and will are rehearsed. Piscator was not averse to defining Tolstoy within a twentieth-century world view as well as audaciously sacking the novel for its lessons: when his selected scenes find a fitting theatrical image his achievement is memorable.

It takes a while to get there and Michael Meacham's production begins hesitantly with the characters too often seated, abusing the nakedness of the stage by letting it appear as confined as a drawing room. That, with the library air of the narrator, obscures the potential theatricality until the second act. There, with the battles schematically presented and the emotional intensity of Andrei's love and loss of Natasha fully exposed, the play moves compellingly on both personal and historical levels.

The English adaptation by Robert David MacDonald is the one prepared for the Bristol Old Vic. It is marked by an intensity which is matched by the production in the later scenes, but there are also shades of light which seldom occur in the playing, except in Cliona Nunan's more effervescent moments as Natasha; elsewhere in moments offered by Malcolm Rennie and John Steiner there are times when the production looks capable of going to heights it never quite reaches.

Junction Dance Company
Jeannetta Cochrane

John Percival

Junction Dance Company is another of the small groups that have proliferated lately. By far the most interesting of its choreographers is Ingegerd Lonnroth, who is also one of the two directors. She had two works on Wednesday's programme at the Cochrane, both with music specially written by Barrington Pheloung.

The score of *The Vault* sounded oriental and antique, with a single twanged string interrupting the plaintive lowing of a conch. The dance used two women, one man and a vaulting pole. At any moment one woman would be balancing in extreme attitudes at the back with the pole while the other woman performed steps, usually with small leaps, at the front; the man assisted each in turn. At the end, a photograph of a man vaulting was projected on the backcloth. Simple, pleasing and interesting.

Pheloung's accompaniment for *Stone Figures* added less to the dance; it sounded like giant cash registers opening and closing. Shirley Bucklow's designs, patterned grey tights, made the five dancers look like statues. Two of them sat on low thrones, the others stood by or squatted on the ground. All engaged in an intricate pattern of exchanging places and small repeated gestures in which images of overthrow and usurpation recurred.

One of the dancers, Stewart Arnold, devised interesting movements for himself and Julie Barnsley in *Zero Hour*, but the dance ended just at the point when I wanted to see it develop. The other director, Kris Donovan, achieved a curiously inconsequent, unfocused effect in both her offerings, one of them an extremely indulgent solo for herself. Micha Bergese's *Act of Waiting* used one of the early Webern quartets Tetley employs in *Praeludium*, but he seemed less inspired by it: long attitudinizing and occasional abrupt jumps for four women.

Some of the notices on this page are reprinted from yesterday's later editions.

She Fell Among Thieves
BBC 2

Joan Bakewell

What larks! "Snobbery with violence" is with us again, proving that the British film industry is alive and well and making television films for less than £200,000 a throw. So far we have had *Rogue Male*, by Raphael out of Household, and *The Three Hostages*, by Prebble out of Buchan, each produced by the Mark Shivas/Clive Donner collaboration. In their latest, by Tom Sharpe out of Dornford Yates, their strengths are most delightfully in evidence, but the weakness of the genre itself begins to show.

The recipe for the novels was straightforward enough: a racy adventure involving any or all the elements of espionage, patriotism, hypnotism, heiresses, legacies, political figures at risk, double-crossing foreigners and England's green and pleasant land. Set such a story against a background of 1920s affluence, leathered clubland, country houses, dogs, guns, women in pure silk blouses and heroes who attended public school together, and, in its own terms, the thing is plausible enough to keep excitement on the move.

In the films the emphasis has shifted. The plots are still there sure enough, but mounted less in their own right than as the excuse for an extravagance of style and manner that itself becomes the main source of enjoyment. *She Fell Among Thieves* is the most extravagant to date. Its villains, Acorn and Candle, minions of the wicked Vanity Fair, hatch a deadly plot to force marriage on the beautiful and drugged heiress, Jenny. To the rescue come two Englishmen, Chandos and Mansel, they of the clean limbs, good tweeds and blue Rolls-Royce. Much fun is had at the datedness of the talk, its assumptions and snobberies: "Lobb shoes from a drowned man"; "A long time since anyone said 'An 'otel'". Madam's behaviour may be questionable but her grammar is perfect. Servants are loyal, Frenchman debauched, the Chateau d'Yquem laced with aconite.

An impeccable cast, led by Eileen Atkins in high Bette Davis style, give it their full seriousness and therefore its own integrity. Above all, the sets and her costumes, richly Gothic and fanciful, gorge the eye on elaborate Pokum. And there the crack appears. For the background cannot claim the foreground, the tail wag the dog. In the end it is the plot that must gather speed and tension, not the jokey asides or funny frocks. And we of the post-Bond era simply cannot swallow the inept craftsmanship of Yates's story. In the end the plot must serve, not be subservient. And how can you grit your teeth when you have got your tongue so thoroughly in your cheek?



Photograph by D. [illegible]per

Michael Napier Brown, Charles West, Ray C. Davies and Frank Finlay

Another ghastly British musical

Kings and Clowns
Phoenix

Irving Wardle

With a few scrambled fanfares and the sight of a grinning jester climbing out of the pit, we are away with another ghastly British musical. "The Leslie Bricusse Musical", it says in the programme, as you might say "The Baron Munchausen Book of Records".

I may as well start with the title. "Kings and Clowns/Boil it down/All men are the same", goes the jester's opening number, which is Mr Bricusse's way of introducing a show about the personal idiosyncrasies of one king. What is so special about Henry VIII except (as the backers presumably believe) that he is always box office? As a typical Bricusse lyric puts it, the chief defect of Henry Tudor was that "when he saw a woman he wooed her", also he was cruder, lewder, shrewder, and ruder than . . . but after that number of rhymes you have stopped looking for any sense in them.

All it boils down to, of course, is the wives, who are on stage, dead, alive, or divorced throughout the evening, stepping out of their Holbein robes and swishing about in anachronistic deshabille aimed at the stocking-top brigade. In the early stages of the entertainment, one observes Mr Bricusse weighing up the various ladies with a view to adopting some line of Henry's character.

Perhaps he had been married off too soon. Perhaps he wanted a son. Perhaps he was always looking for the perfect woman. Those in turn are tried out and discarded, though the cast runs through to the interval, showing Henry rebounding from the mandrake-clasp of Elizabeth Counsell's Catherine into the arms of Dilys Watling's go-go dancing Anne Boleyn, and coming reluctantly to rest with Maureen Scott's cocoa-brewing Jane Seymour. That method involves the author in suggesting that Seymour would have been next for the chop, had she not conveniently died in harness; we also find Henry filching a love song from a minstrel and passing it off as his own. Henry VIII may not have been a Purcell, but the notion that he would have stooped to filch a Bricusse number amounts to the cruellest insult of all.

There is some improvement in the second half, as it finally brings Anna Quayle's Anne of Cleves into the foreground, delivering ominous Teutonic proverbs with her famous bass swoop and clumping into the royal bedchamber with a jumbo cheese and onion sandwich. Also, by this time, age has closed round the hero, and the question of character has receded. He is simply a sad, memory-haunted old man: and the show does extract some genuine erotic desolation from this in an effective group number, "Ten wishes", where he is blindfolded in a non-so-innocent children's game with Catherine Howard (Colette Gleeson) and her sexy playmates.

The sight of Frank Finlay, stupidly grinning and stumbling precariously into the lost circle of youth, is something worth remembering. But in physique, voice, and temperament he is bizarre casting for any play about Henry, and leaves the impression that there never was much fun in the royal blow-out even in its early stages.

Otherwise, there are some strong voices in Mel Shapiro's company, particularly among the women. The same cannot be said for the dancing. Much the best features of the show are John Napier's miniature palaces, giant illuminated models, and variety of Tudor conveyances, including bicycling horses and a velvet-seated swing in which the decrepit and swollen monarch is hoisted into the saddle.

Seraglio
Theatre Royal, Glasgow

John Higgins

Perhaps prettiness has proved the deterrent in *Die Entführung*. Producers in plenty have looked at the Turkish delights in Mozart's early opera and decided to turn away to another work. Even the finale, in which Pasha Selim forgives the son of the Spanish imperialist who wronged him years ago in Oran, is an untrendy one. And so *Entführung* itself has been in danger of falling out of fashion.

In Glasgow, where it arrives on the Theatre Royal stage under the one-word title *Seraglio*, all the charm has been scrubbed away. In David Pountney's new production for Scottish Opera, given a single hearing at the home base before going out on tour, the curtain rises on a travel-weary Belmonte. The search for his lost Constanze has obviously taken its toll of body and wardrobe. His shirt is stained with sweat, his boots scuffed, his trousers grubby.

Pasha Selim's house, with its crumbling masonry and little dungheaps of mortar, is in no better state. But the Pasha keeps down external appearances to deceive visitors, and particularly abductors, into believing that th goods inside are not worth stealing. David Fielding's clever set opens up to reveal a glowing red palace of curtains, cushions, carpets and spiral staircases.

David Pountney's well-argued point is that *Seraglio* is about passion and possessiveness, a love story in which frippery has no place. The Pasha (Rupert Frazer displaying a fine pair of pectorals and a rather less impressive speaking voice) is far more involved than in most productions. Constanze, whether dressed in western finery during the first act or in a natty harem outfit later on, is his prize possession. She is both a love-object and a revenge on the Spanish ruling classes who drove him out of Oran. Scottish Opera's programme note inflates the brief résumé, which Stephanie's libretto withholds until the final act, of what went on in that city. This piece of past history is unsigned but the handwriting could be that of David Pountney.

All this takes *Seraglio* a little farther than it is used to going, but David Pountney's ideas have logic supported by imagination. Robert Tear's Belmonte scorns convention as much as his aggressive, vengeful Ottavio did in Scottish Operas' *Don Giovanni* a few seasons back. Belmonte is a man at the end of his tether and when, against all the odds, he is reunited with his love he ruins the moment by doubting her fidelity in the second act. Tear allows nothing of the satin-trousered serenader and instead suggests a man fearful that his search will end in disillusion. "O wie angstlich" took on its full meaning in an interpretation filled with intelligence and vocal elegance.

Stafford Dean's Osmin similarly gave no fig, to borrow the overseer's favourite fruit, for tradition. His slim, morose and bald-pated sadist replaces the normal booby. Mr Dean carries too much baritone timbre in his voice to be ideal in the role, but this Osmin, like all his Mozart interpretations, is consistently thought through. He suffered from being obscured from the audience by the scenery at crucial moments, but this can be corrected when the opera goes on the road. Graham Clark makes a nippy, forward-voiced Pedrillo.

Catherine Malfitano, on the evidence of her Mozart singing both in her native America and at the Salzburg Festival, appeared to be acutely cast as Constanze. On the opening night, though, she did herself little justice. The voice was uncertainly pitched and although she did not duck the demands of the role the music refused to run smoothly for her. The characterization was equally fidgety, and the women generally seem to have received less attention than the men. Nan Christie's Blonde was routine by the standards of this production.

So too was the conducting of Gary Bertini. An announcement of an award to him from the Israeli government failed to generate any obvious enthusiasm for Mozart's score. But the weakness may lie simply with the Scottish Chamber Orchestra, who played with scrawny string tone. Scottish Opera, who set themselves high vocal and production standards, should, on the evidence of this performance, beware of letting things slip down in the pit. The musical engine-room gave the impression of ticking over—no more.

Winston at Churchill Theatre

At the Churchill Theatre Bromley, on Sunday, at 8 pm, the Apollo Society will present *A Former Naval Person*, a programme in commemoration of Sir Winston Churchill. Prunella Scales, Timothy West and Peter Orr enact scenes from Churchill's life from 1874 to 1965. The programme, based on Churchill's writings and on those of his contemporaries, has been devised by Peter Orr, chairman of the Apollo Society.

Hampstead appeal for £30,000

Hampstead Theatre has launched an urgent appeal for £30,000 to build an annexe to house its workshop, replacing the area it will lose due to development at Swiss Cottage.

GATE
CINEMA NOTTING HILL
A GATE FILM CLUB PRESENTATION
MEMBERSHIP 30p. APPLY 221 0220
OR GATE CINEMA. ALL SEATS BOOKABLE
Rainer Werner Fassbinder's
Effi Briest

miracle
THE TIMES
Robert Bresson's
THE DEVIL, PROBABLY
masterpiece
THE GUARDIAN
CAMDEN PLAZA
Telephone 485 2443

CHRISTIE'S
JAMES CHRISTIE 1730-1803
1766
UKIYO-E



Japanese Woodblock Prints

Japanese woodblock prints of the 18th and 19th centuries are currently in demand and fetch good prices at auction.

If you would like to know the value of your prints, why not bring them to King Street for valuation by Christie's experts, who will be pleased to appraise them without charge and, if required, to advise on auction procedures.

Please ask for: Toshi Hatanaka, Kimi Mitani or William Tilley at

Christie, Manson & Woods Ltd.,
8 King Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 6QT
Tel.: 01-839 9060. Telex: 916429.
Telegrams: Christiart, London, S.W.1

Bernard Levin puts the fascists in perspective

Who's afraid of the National Front?

At what point should we start to worry about the National Front? In putting it like that, of course, I make one thing clear, which is that I can see no present need for worry in its activities, its hopes or its threats. (I am writing before the result at Ilford is known, and do not expect to have to change my tune when it is). Yet many people, by no means all of them actual or potential victims of it, are worried already. So I had better begin by saying why I see no present cause for alarm, before going on to say at what point I believe that the National Front would or might become a real danger.

I hope I shall not be thought to minimize the vileness of the organization and of its leaders. Its aim is totalitarian, its method the fomentation of hatred, its technique mendacity; its leaders are steeped in Nazism and couch their appeal in base and menacing terms. It is in no way an exaggeration to say that the National Front is an evil organization led by evil men. And yet, though I see much cause for repugnance in it and them, I see none for serious alarm.

That, I shall be told—indeed, I have already been told—is what they said in Germany about Hitler when he started. (I must pause here to draw attention to one interesting matter; many of those who see, or profess to see, great danger in the National Front, and who stress the failure of the Germans and the world to take Hitler seriously, never draw similar conclusions from the activities in this country of those who follow Stalin's or Trotsky's heirs. Yet the totalitarianism of the CP, which insists that the Soviet Union is a democracy, and that of the SWP, which calls for criminal violence against the National Front, seem to me to warrant no less attention, quite apart from reminding us of the folly of trying to cast out Satan with Beelzebub.)

You do not have to be Sir Karl Popper to see the logical weakness in the argument that because Hitler was disregarded and later gained power the National Front will later gain power because it is being disregarded. The conditions which enabled Hitler's movement to prosper do not exist in this country; they may, of course, arise, but the Nazis had two leaders of diabolical genius, and the National Front has nobody of greater stature than that of, say, a racecourse pickpocket; such leaders may, of course, appear, but the Weimar Republic was inherently weak and unstable, and British democracy is, for all its difficulties, still soundly based; it may, of course, cease to be so, but most British voters do know what Nazism led to; they may, of course, not mind if Britain goes the same way, but on the whole I rather think they would.

That is all very well, comes the reply, but how then do I account for the startling increase in strength and popularity displayed by the National Front? At which I in turn ask: what strength? And what popularity? If we examine the electoral fortunes of the organization, for instance, we can easily see that talk of its "rise", its "advance", of its "onward march", is manifest nonsense. Not only have National Front Parliamentary candidates not managed to win a single seat; they have not even managed to come second, and their record in municipal elections is every bit as unimpressive. No doubt I shall be told that elections do not constitute the only index of support or influence; possibly not, but apart from the fact that the National Front cannot point to anything comparable to, say, the CP's extra-parliamentary influence within the trades unions, it is still true that eventually—and over no long period, either—any organization seeking political power will have to show that it has serious electoral support.

So far, the voters have shown no sign of supporting National Front candidates in serious numbers. I can see no chance of them doing so unless and until the NF can acquire some leading figures considerably more impressive than its present ones, in which connexion it is instructive to examine the pre-war Fascist movement in this country. It had one leader of genuine ability, Mosley; it had the sympathy of one writer of widespread fame, Henry Williamson; one talented general, "Bony" Fuller; and one newspaper proprietor, the first Lord Rothermere. As far as I have ever been able to see, Fascism there attracted nobody else of any significance, influence, reputation, talent or stature; and there is nothing surprising about that, because the appeal of Mosley's British Union of Fascists was as sterile, negative, crude, base and shallow as is that of its natural descendant the National Front. It is easy to see how, in the thirties, so many men and women of true distinction fell into the terrible trap of Communism, for that offered an *ostensibly* noble vision. But the Fascist movement at that time offered little but black shirts and Jewbaiting, and the National Front today does not even have the tawdry glamour that some saw in the BUF. (Moreover, the BUF had two powerful and important European countries that it could point to as being under the rule of like-minded men; the National Front has no such avatars to praise.)

But if I do not think that the National Front today constitutes anything like a "clear and present danger" (I suppose I had better say also that I do not believe that it is about to take over the country with the aid of a secret conspiracy of army officers, police chiefs and undercover MPs), what would it have to do, or to achieve, for me to insist that the organization should be taken seriously?

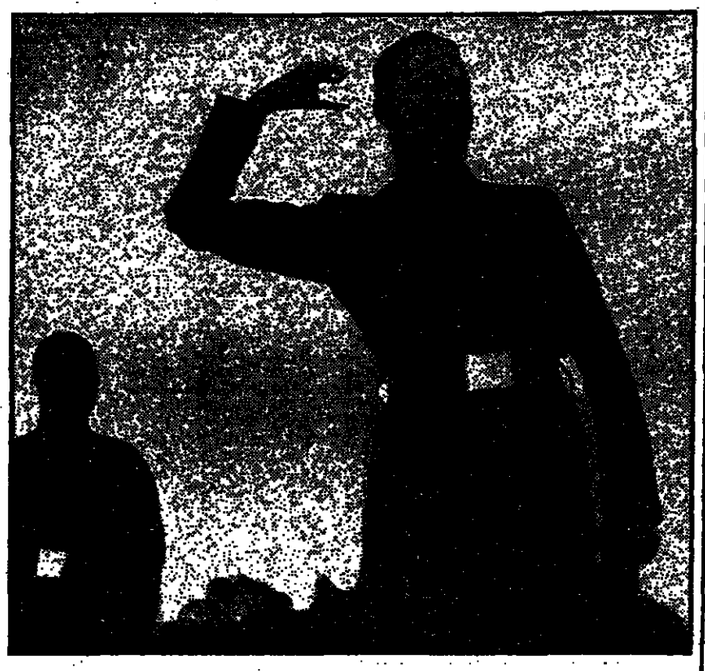
First, elect a number of MPs—not a large number, but more than an odd "freak" success or two; let us say some six or eight members after the next general election. Second, get a substantial number of members elected to local authorities. Third, win an electoral vote of half a million or more (the NF insists that it will be putting up at least 318 candidates at the next general election, and although I certainly do not believe the claim, I expect a number sufficiently substantial for a true test of electoral support to be possible). Fourth, and very important indeed, a wide geographical spread of such support; a substantial vote in areas of high immigrant concentration, where the NF breeds, will mean nothing unless there is at least a significant show of voter-support in areas far removed from such propitious territory. Fifth, a rising volume of favourable comment about the National Front from people of genuine influence, or in positions of genuine power—prominent and successful business leaders, say, or some recently-retired chiefs of staff, or one or two serious Tory politicians, or well-known academics, doctors, lawyers or even actors, or a national newspaper editor or proprietor.

Is it seriously contended that these things, or any of them, are going to happen soon—say, between now and the conclusion of the next general election? If not, is it contended that the organization constitutes a danger without these or similar indices showing that they have genuine and growing support? If not, what is left of the menace of the National Front?

Well, certainly not nothing. Its effects, in encouraging racial hatred (its principal—indeed, its only noticeable—policy or activity), are malign, and the consequences for individuals have been serious and unpleasant. But we are, after all, talking of a menace to society as a whole, to our political fabric or our constitution; and of such menace I see no sign. No doubt we shall have to live with the National Front for some time yet, though if it does field substantial numbers of parliamentary candidates at the next election and fares badly, I would expect a rapid decline in its fortunes. But I see no present reason for serious alarm, and I believe that those who insist that the National Front constitutes an urgent threat do it a great service, and us none.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1978.





The National Front on the march in 1977; and Sir Oswald Mosley addressing a fascist rally in 1936

What Ulster needs is a Sadat

Britain professes to have joined with Northern Ireland to form one nation, the United Kingdom; yet she is unwilling to make that unity complete, by integrating Northern Ireland with Britain, and prefers to keep the province at arm's length.

The Irish Republic professes to want Irish unity—but preferably, it appears, not yet; it too wants to be involved with Northern Ireland, but not too closely.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Tory MP, discussing the province's special arrangements for European elections, argued that "we should be trying to reduce what is exceptional in the circumstances of Northern Ireland". Which begs the question: would he follow out the logic of his arguments and advocate the integration of the province; for it is from the failure to integrate it that the need for special treatment of Northern Ireland arises.

One doubts it; integration of her Irish possessions is a policy London has never contemplated, ever since the Norman barons first landed in Wexford in 1169. Integration with Wales, yes; with Scotland, yes; but care has always been taken to see that Britain's Irish possessions were—and are—governed not directly from London but at one remove, through an Irish sub-government.

There are two ways of creating the needed sub-government. It can be—as it is today—a more-or-less colonial one, in which power rests with mainland politicians, or it can be a devolved government. A devolved government, to be effective, must be built around a regional patriotism, in the way the proposed Scots assembly will be an expression of Scots patriotism; and the trouble with Northern Ireland is that there is no acceptable regional patriotism on which to build.

"Ulster" considered geographically, without regard to religion, commands no more loyalty than would Munster or East Anglia. The province was separated from the rest of Ireland not because of its distinctiveness, but because there is a majority of "Unionists" there; but Unionists properly so called, in the sense of people who cherish the union, would agree with Mr Hurd and see no point in devolved government.

If there were seen to be a clear majority of Unionists in Scotland, to force devolution on Scotland would seem unnatural. Yet this is what was tried in Northern Ireland from 1920 to 1972.

What were the Northern Unionists to do? A patriotism which identified with Northern Ireland considered as a political unit was needed to motivate the devolved government (and particularly its semi-military police) and the only such patriotism was political Protestantism. Do not blame the Unionists for calling Protestantism in aid; they had no choice.

Protestant politics in Northern Ireland is not simple sectarianism, a matter of positively advocating Protestant values. It is a negative creed, with negative slogans (No Pope Here, No Surrender), totally preoccupied with opposing Irish unity. Whatever her political divisions, Ireland has never ceased to be united, at least in the sense that it is one political arena.

No Northern Irish party can prosper unless it puts all-Ireland politics first. A party which concentrated on mainland or local issues would wither. So the refusal of integration and the consequent establishment of devolved government not alone created a need for sectarian politics in the province but brought about a situation where Britain's Irish possessions were governed in her name by politicians who were primarily concerned, not with United Kingdom issues, but with specifically non-United Kingdom issues—the politics of Ireland.

It could not work for ever; and in 1972 that devolved government had to be suspended and replaced by direct rule. Attempts began to reestablish devolution on a power-sharing basis, but while power-sharing is fine in theory, a government based on two conflicting patriotisms could not hope to be effective. This at last the Tories publicly and other parties, one imagines, privately accept.

But they will be slower to accept the embarrassing but inescapable fact that any devolved government in Northern Ireland must be a Protestant one. To do so would force them to face up to the question they studiously avoid—whether the province can ever hope for integration. The question needs an answer, for if it cannot so hope it is condemned for as long as it remains in the United Kingdom to semi-colonial direct rule or Protestant devolved government.

Most likely integration is not on. In any case if Scots devolution comes there would be the complication that integration could no longer be with Britain but would have to be with England or Scotland. Scotland seems the obvious choice; but the Scots would surely say it was England's problem. And integration of Northern Ireland with England seems fanciful.

It is understandable that British politicians should wish to avoid these stark realities and seek some fudged-up solution like power-sharing in hopes to keep in being the old policy of governing the Irish, but at one remove. And one can see why the Republic's government liked the power-sharing policy. It kept them involved—but not closely involved.

But whatever its incidental attractions, a policy which has no hope of actually working must in the end be dropped. The Tories have already abandoned power-sharing, and other parties must soon follow. The 800-year-old Anglo-Irish issue is clearly entering a new phase. New policies will have to be found. On past form the politicians will not be too eager to come to grips with the basic issues, such as whether the Northern Irish can ever hope for integration or whether the Republic would accept some Anglo-Irish links as the price of British support for Irish unity.

Perhaps—who knows—some Sadat will emerge, to transform the situation with an imaginative move. Certainly I feel that if the media can create a reasoned debate of the issues the closing paragraph in history's oldest unfinished chapter will at last be written.

Hugh Munro

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1978.

The case for an EEC ombudsman

Human rights — or fundamental rights as they are sometimes called—have in recent years been the subject of increasing and gratifying interest in the EEC and its nine member states; and last year the three political institutions of the Community—the Council of Ministers, the Commission, and the Parliament—issued a formal joint declaration proclaiming their adherence to the principle of human rights, and their resolve to observe them in practice.

Of course, Western Europe is fortunate in the broad context of human rights. There is little danger of infringement of the sort of basic rights identified and protected by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the European Human Rights Convention and the position of the citizens of the member states in this regard is "to the envy of less happier lands".

But in a sophisticated modern Community there are other respects in which a citizen needs protection. He needs protection not only for his basic political and civil rights, but for *his*, so to speak, socio-economic rights, protection against possible injustice arising from the activities of governments and bureaucrats in the complex structure of our contemporary way of life. It is in this context that the formal application or the Conservative group in the European Parliament for the setting up of a working party to examine and report on the possibility of the establishment of an EEC ombudsman is an initiative to be welcomed. It may take time to achieve the ombudsman—the mills of the Community grind exceeding slow—but I would think it will happen in the end.

The concept of the ombudsman is, of course, Scandinavian in origin, although since it originated in Sweden in 1810 (the year in which Bernadotte was elected crown prince, with a view to his becoming King Charles XIV) it is reasonable to assume a French influence in the evolution of the concept. Today Sweden has three ombudsmen, known as "J.O."s, handling, I believe, over three thousand complaints a year. Denmark has had an ombudsman since the revision of its Constitution in 1953 and Norway since 1962, both dealing apparently, with over a thousand complaints a year. The United Kingdom has had its ombudsmen, known as the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration, since 1967, and France has had an ombudsman, known as the *Médiateur*, since 1973.

In Germany there is an ombudsman in some of the *Lander* and in Italy the regional concept has also been applied recently by the appointment of an ombudsman in Tuscany. In Belgium a proposal has recently been made for the introduction of a consumer ombudsman to be elected by Parliament but to be totally independent in the carrying out of his duties; and in Switzerland the consumer ombudsmen started work early last month.

Since so many member states of the Community and other nations of the free world, including some in the Commonwealth, have found such a protective mechanism for civil rights both necessary and useful, it would be paradoxical if corresponding protection were not in due course afforded in the Community itself. The principle could only logically *not* be applied to the EEC if the activities of the Community could never directly affect the individual citizen. But in view of article 189 of the EEC treaty—whereby EEC regulations "shall be binding in their entirety and directly applicable in all member states" and directives shall be "binding as to the result to be achieved"—this can hardly be so.

Indeed, in some member states the precedence of Community law as "a duly ratified international law agreement over national law is expressly provided for, eg, by article 55 of the French Constitution, article 66 of the Netherlands Constitution, and article 29.4 of the Constitution of Eire. Of course, there is no such express Constitutional provision in the British law because we have no written constitution; but accession to the EEC, as constituted by the treaty, and the consequential statutory provisions have brought about a similar position in this country over a wide area of our economic and social life.

Two of the key provisions of the treaty are article 100 already referred to, and article 100. Article 100 prescribes the approximation of laws affecting the functioning of the common market—the so-called "harmonization" of law. The result is a steady output of regulations and directives regulating, sometimes in minute detail, the form and pracice of basic and everyday activities in the life of the citizens. Examples are already legion and diverse: company law and structure, insurance, liability for defective products, lorry drivers' hours, stock exchange procedures, self-employed agents, doorstep selling, professional qualifications and the freedom of services covering a wide range of professional activity. These are but some from a very long list.

It is this close and increasing involvement of the Community and its institutions in the lives of the citizens—a necessary consequence of accession to the Community, as some pointed out in the years of debate before entry—which gives rise to the desirability, or as many would think it, the necessity, of providing for those citizens a further protection by way of an EEC ombudsman.

Problems, but a very strong case

The case is therefore a very strong one. There will, of course, be a number of problems for the working party to solve, including the area of competence of the ombudsman and the demarcation of his jurisdiction, with special reference to his relations and co-operation with the national ombudsmen. Specific matters for decision will arise in relation to method of appointment and procedure for complaint. In France and the United Kingdom the appointment is made by the government, whereas in the Scandinavian countries it is, and always has been, by appointment by parliament. In the United Kingdom complaints have to be channeled through a member of parliament; in the Scandinavian countries the right of complaint is vested directly in the individual. This is supplemented by the right of the ombudsman to investigate on his own initiative.

There is, however, nothing inherently insoluble in any of these problems. Given good will, there is no reason why the ombudsman principle should not be applied in the EEC, and reasonably soon. It will serve a purpose both practical and psychological. It will provide a machinery for the investigation of genuine complaints—which may on investigation turn out to be relatively few—of injustice through maladministration; and it will also provide a sense of reassurance to the citizen in his contemplation of the vast and impersonal apparatus of the Commission. I am not optimistic enough to suppose that the prospect of action in this matter will cause bonfires to light celebratory fires on the hills; but I do believe that if the proposal fructifies, many people will come to feel relief and gratification at the implementation of what to them may now appear a remote and esoteric concept.

Sir Derek Walker-Smith

The author is Conservative MP for Hertfordshire, East.

© Times Newspapers Ltd, 1978.

Fitting-IN

It's the trickiest part of fitting-out—which is why we're publishing a fitting-*in* issue this year, with invaluable advice on deck layouts, galley arrangement and compass installation—and a look at three major European Boat Shows, too. In a many-sided issue, our design feature studies the advanced deck (and overall) layout of *The Red Lion*, the Farr centreboarder that won the One Ton Cup. On construction, we unravel the mysteries of Kevlar and talk about advanced techniques. On racing, we report on the exciting heavy-weather climax to the Southern Cross. And on cruising, the editor describes his return from Russia through the Swedish Archipelago.



All in the March issue of

Yachting World

On sale today 55p

THE TIMES DIARY/ PHS

The Kipling story and the titles that did the trick

Lord Hartwell, chairman and editor-in-chief of *The Daily Telegraph* and *The Sunday Telegraph*, has taken up the career of literary agent late in life, but with spectacular success.

His brother-in-law Freddy Birkenhead, the second Earl of Birkenhead, who died in 1975, spent four years working on an official biography of Kipling. Mrs Elsie Bambridge, Kipling's daughter and literary executor, conceived a violent dislike to the book, paid his fee, but refused permission to publish.

Then she died in 1976, and the manuscript became available again. Edmund Cork, one of the best literary agents in the business, hawked it round the obvious publishers, including Macmillan's, the original publishers presumptive until Elsie Bambridge put her foot down. He had little success.

Too much water, including Angus Wilson, had flowed under the Kipling bridge since Birkenhead wrote, they explained. Lord Hartwell became frustrated and declared that he would sell the book himself. He has persuaded Lord Weidenfeld to pay a large advance for it. The combination of titled author and titled literary agent proved irresistible.



A Radio Times entry for a Radio 3 performance of a Mass by Palestrina said it would be conducted by the composer. Palestrina died in 1594. Is this the earliest recording in existence, wonders Charles Taylor, of Torphins, Aberdeenshire?

No thoroughfare to Westminster for Mr Boakes

Lieutenant Commander William Boakes, the redoubtable road safety champion, who last night completed his 13th election compaign when he stood at Ilford North, must today be wondering about the wisdom of his political message.

Shortly before the end of the campaign, he was arrested by police for wandering among fast-moving traffic along Barkingside High Street in the centre of the constituency.

Police officers spotted him trying to approach bewildered motorists and quickly took him in for what they tell me was his own safety.

The lieutenant-commander, who is 74, represents the Land, Sea and Air Democratic Monarchist, Public Safety, White Resident and Women's Party.

Police were not immediately convinced of his credentials when they parted him from the traffic. But, after questioning him for about an hour, they released him with a warning.

Until last night, he had lost his deposit in every one of the 12 previous attempts he had made to get to Westminster.

Another Night at the Opera

I don't know whether Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother shares my love of the Marx Brothers' classic *A Night at the Opera*, but if she does the thought may have re-crossed her mind the other night that life really does copy art.

You will remember, of course, that inspired sequence in the film where the opera house curtains assume a mad life of their own and the orchestra clearly wishes it had stayed at home.

So it was—or almost so—at the London Coliseum to which the Queen Mother had gone to see the English National Opera in *Don Giovanni*.

Under the baton of Jaroslav Kronbholc, the orchestra had gone enthusiastically into the famous overture. When the curtain was supposed to rise, it did not. So, the music stopped in mid-bar and, after a brief pause, started again.

But still the curtain remained down, and the musicians again stopped. A third attempt, equally in vain. Whole-hearted but (with an eye on the royal box) sympathetic laughter from the audience.

An apology was made from the stage. The safety curtain began to descend. But, before it fell fully, the troublesome front curtain began to rise behind it. It was the apotheosis of Marxism.

Embarrassment in the House of Commons the other night. An MP asked for a glass of water at a reception and was told there was no such mineral available. The hosts were the Severn-Trent Water Board.

Close encounters of a mixed kind

How charming to see at the BBC's Young Musician of the Year contest the other evening that the concert platform continues to provide a meeting place for the sexes.

Practically all the woodwind and brass players on view—all male—had cast their competitive fares into the hands of young women accompanists. And very pretty ones, too.

The only female contestant (she played the violin) was accompanied by a young man. It might be noted, incidentally, that the repository of her confidence was, in fact, the winner of the piano section. That, surely, must say something for a woman's talent in picking not only the right partner, but in ravishing him into playing—as it were—second fiddle.

Just drops from the ocean

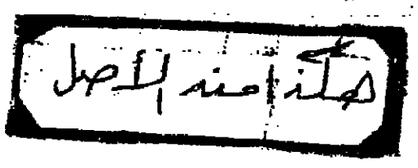
John Booth probably rubbed his hands with glee when he read yesterday's newspaper. Contrary to gloomy forecasts about North Sea oil production Britain was only at the beginning of its North Sea success story and not at the end, according to Dr Dickson Mabon, Minister of State for Energy.

Mr Booth is managing director of an Aberdeen firm of jewelry manufacturers. They make gold and silver pendants, rings, bracelets, charms and lucky rings, in every one of which is a tiny bottle of real North Sea oil.

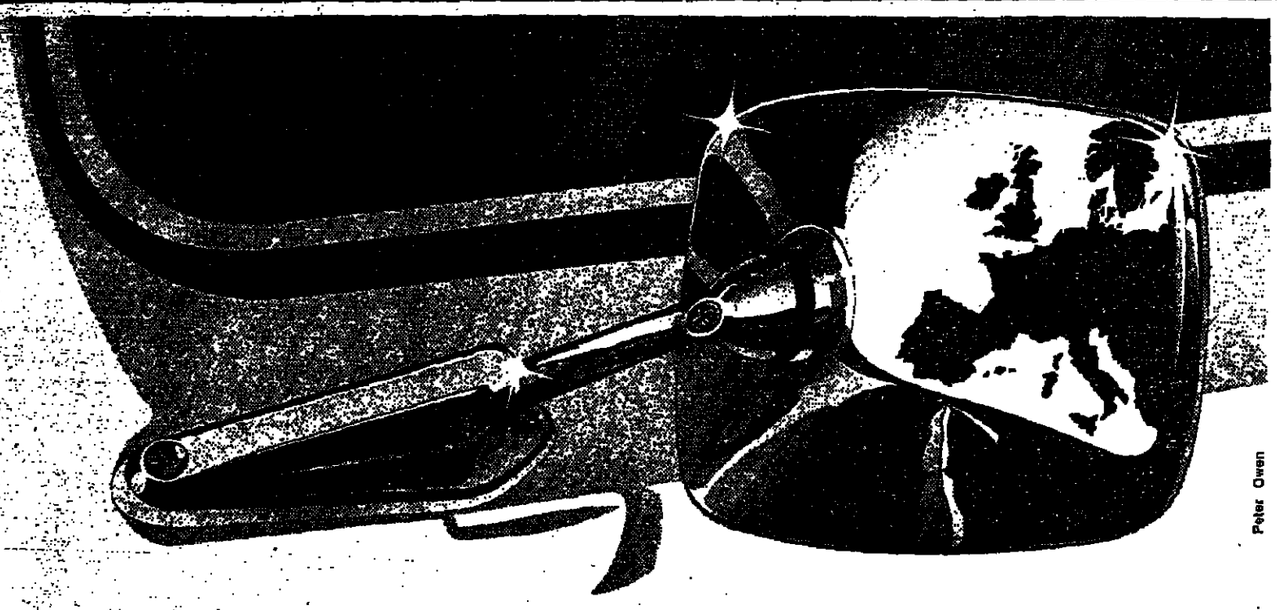
Not that Mr Booth was really worried about supplies running out. "Considering that a pint of the stuff stretches to about 2,000 bottles, at nine drops a time, I reckon my oil business could still be flourishing when some of the North Sea wells have run dry," he said.

Without wishing to tread on the toes of my colleagues on the Business News pages, I must report that Mr Booth's souvenirs are much in demand throughout Europe and the United States.

What is more, oil companies in the Aberdeen area say they are finding that a drop of the local product in a keyring is a more welcome gift for regular customers than the traditional calendar.



A Special Report to mark the opening yesterday of the forty-eighth Geneva Motor Show which runs until March 12



Peter Owen

CARS FOR EUROPE

Yesterday's joke is no laughing matter

The European car industry is looking a lot healthier today than could have been foreseen in the depths of the energy crisis four years ago. If recent trends continue, new car sales in Western Europe could exceed 10 million units this year, beating the record of 9,450,000 established in 1973.

Production is taking longer to get back to pre-oil crisis levels and the 1973 peak of 11,250,000 cars is not likely to be surpassed for some years yet. The picture varies from country to country. Recovery has been quickest in West Germany and France, much slower in Britain and Italy. But granted that British Leyland and Citroën were saved only by government intervention, the industry has come through the worst depression since the 1930s more or less intact.

In the next decade it will face fresh, and possibly greater, challenges. The most serious will come from the Japanese. Not so long ago, Japanese cars were widely regarded in Europe as a joke. In 1977 they took more than a tenth of the British market and an even bigger share in the Scandinavian countries, The Netherlands and Belgium. Over Europe as a whole the Japanese have captured more than 6 per cent of sales, cars that previously would have been supplied by European firms.

Japan has also broken into Europe's overseas markets, notably the United States where it is selling a million cars a year. Volkswagen has felt Japanese competition more keenly than most in America, sales dropping from half a million a year in the Beetle era to barely 200,000 in 1976. In an attempt to win back lost ground, VW has set up its own assembly plant in the United States and production of the Golf model is due to start next month.

In the next few years Japanese competition is likely to become even fiercer. Its industry is busy laying down extra capacity that could increase output by two million cars a year. With the home market near to saturation, most of them must go abroad. Since the American manufacturers are now making their own small cars, Europe could be the prime target.

Whether European governments will be prepared to allow a Japanese invasion on a much larger scale than has so far been attempted remains to be seen. The European Community, concerned that so few cars from member countries find their way to Japan, could impose quotas if the situation does not improve. Italy has already done this. Another possibility is that the Japanese might establish their own factories in Europe, so that at least European labour would be making the cars.

A second challenge will come from Eastern Europe. It is much more difficult to assess. So far the private car has been given a low priority by the Comecon countries and even in the Soviet Union output is modest by West German or French standards. But these industries are expanding rapidly and the prospect of large numbers of cars being unloaded in the West at artificially low prices cannot be dismissed.

The Soviet Union, for instance, is to produce a "supermini" on Ford Fiesta lines in the early 1980s. Since the Russians, like the Poles and Czechs, are desperate for Western currency, this car could be a much stronger threat than the old-fashioned Fiat derivatives being built in the Soviet Union and Poland; or the Czechoslovak Skoda, which is about 20 years behind acceptable West European standards.

The European car industry will also be under increasing pressure in developing countries. Traditional markets in Africa and Asia are becoming harder to penetrate as the countries concerned develop their own car production, behind tariffs which make European exports impossibly expensive or by insisting on a high proportion of local content.

To meet this triple challenge from outside, European producers must try to improve their efficiency. Despite advances in manufacturing techniques, more men are needed to produce a car now than five or 10 years ago. The twin problems of strikes and absenteeism, from which the Japanese industry seems largely immune, are no nearer solution, while the cost of labour in West Germany and Sweden is actually higher than in the United States.

It is not surprising that companies have tended to seek strength in size or that governments are having to support the weaker companies. The best examples of rationalization are provided by the American multinationals, particularly General Motors and Ford which run their European operations as a single entity regardless of national frontiers.

The non-American companies, even competing ones, are pooling research and sharing components. Renault, Peugeot and Volvo have a joint engine factory; Renault and Leyland are working out a technical agreement that could extend to engines and gearboxes. The list of companies under total or partial state control includes Renault, Alfa Romeo, Leyland, Chrysler UK, Volkswagen and the Volvo car division in Holland.

Though Ford and General Motors make the same, or similar, models in several countries, European cars retain a strong national character. A French family saloon looks and feels quite different from a Fiat or a Volkswagen. The robust cars of Sweden have a distinct personality, less appealing than it used to be.

One of the weaknesses of the British industry is that it produces too many ordinary cars. Rolls-Royce is obviously excepted, along with Jaguar, Rover and some of the sports car specialists; but they are a small part of the total output. Britain badly needs some winners at the volume end. Neither the Marina nor Allegro has established itself as a "European" car and our biggest export is still the Mini.

The energy crisis, ironically, was the signal for almost every European manufacturer to bring out a new large car. Since it takes something like five years to develop a new model, these were, of course, planned before the crisis. Despite gloomy predictions, the big car market has held up well; certainly it is very competitive, with the British Rover set against the Renault 30, Citroën CX, Peugeot 604, Volvo 244/264, new Audi 100, BMW 5 and 7 Series and revised Mercedes compacts.

At the other end of the spectrum, most of the volume manufacturers now have their superminis—cars alike both in concept (overall length about 11½ ft, front wheel drive and a tailgate) and styling. To the Fiat 127—Europe's best selling single model—Renault 5, Peugeot 104, VW Polo and Ford Fiesta will soon be added an entrant from Citroën and in the early 1980s one from Leyland, now that the plan for a direct Mini replacement has been dropped.

An interesting trend in model design at the moment is the revival of the conventional three-box saloon in reaction to the tailgated or hatchback car.

This article and all others in this report without by-lines are by Peter Waymark, The Times Motoring Correspondent.

BRITAIN

A striking disaster

by Clifford Webb

Last year was disastrous for the British motor industry. It lost more than 400,000 cars because of strikes in its own factories and those of its suppliers. It means that the 1,300,000 cars produced could have been increased by more than 30 per cent and that would have gone a long way towards halting the increasing inroads made by imports.

Foreign cars took 45.4 per cent of the British market, the highest penetration in any big car-producing country and an increase of 7.45 per cent over 1976. Much has been made of the Japanese part in this but most of the increase came from our partners in the EEC. Their sales in Britain were up by 27.6 per cent from 322,053 to 412,145.

The Japanese share of 10.6 per cent compares with 9.4 per cent in 1976, a small but significant and controversial improvement. Whatever the Japanese claim, the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, the premier body representing the British industry, believed that it had obtained agreement from its opposite number in Tokyo—the Japanese Automobile Manufacturers' Association—to restrict sales to its 1976 level of 9.4 per cent.

But Japanese cars took more than 13 per cent in January and on the very day this was announced JAMA told an SMMT negotiating team in Tokyo that it would not give any official or unofficial undertaking to restrict United Kingdom sales in 1978.

This sudden change in Japanese strategy to one of blatant aggression is difficult to understand. However, one controversial theory being expounded is worth investigation.

The Japanese are trying to provoke unilateral action by the British Government, probably in the form of quota restrictions on Japanese car imports. If that happens they would feel justified in taking retaliatory action.

The Japanese are also well aware that other EEC members are becoming resentful of the way they are exporting unemployment to continental Europe. Any voluntary concessions to Britain would certainly lead to similar requests from Brussels.

But the British have a special case which does warrant a more understanding response than the Japanese have given. Three of the big four British-based motor manufacturers—Ford, Vauxhall and Chrysler—are American-owned and are increasingly developing cars and marketing them for a single European market.

This enables them to import large numbers of cars from their continental plants to make up shortages in the United Kingdom production and to some extent to counter Japanese inroads into Britain.

British Leyland does not have this viral second arm. Its only continental car plant—Seneffe in Belgium—is tiny compared with those of Ford, Vauxhall (General Motors) and Chrysler.

Mr Michael Edwardes, British Leyland's new chairman, recently emphasized the disparity when he told his 2,000 distributors and dealers that 99 per cent of British Leyland cars sold in Britain last year were also made in Britain. Comparable figures for the others were Vauxhall 67 per cent, Ford 75 per cent and Chrysler 81 per cent.

British Leyland—and for all practical purposes that means the British motor industry—is in the middle of a massive reorganization. It is not overstating the case to describe it as a last ditch survival plan. Is it too much to expect that the Japanese should restrict their sales to allow this to take place while there is still some share of the market available to the only national firm?

Even Japanese memories cannot be so short that they have already forgotten that their own growth from an also ran to the second biggest car maker in the world took place behind protective barriers in their home market.

But the major problem for British-based car firms remains the massive production losses caused annually by strikes and nowhere is this more serious than in British Leyland factories. British Leyland accounted for 250,000 of the 400,000 cars lost by the industry last year and that is more than 100,000 more than the Japanese sold in Britain.

Whatever management solutions Mr Edwardes offers this year British Leyland will stand or fall on the number of cars leaving his plants. And that rests not in his hands but in the hands of his shop stewards—men like Mr Derek Robinson, chairman of British Leyland's Combined Shop Stewards' Council.

He has pointed out that six years of almost continuous wage restraint have created anomalies and eroded skilled men's differentials to the stage where they have created explosive situations throughout British industry. Add to this the chaotic wage negotiating set-up inherited from the many companies involved in the original British Leyland merger nearly 10 years ago and you have a recipe for continuous conflict.

Despite the dismemberment of Leyland Cars, moves already begun to create a group-wide wage bargaining structure are to continue and for many observers they offer the only lasting solution.

But in many eyes this much-needed new bargaining system will succeed only if there is a fundamental change of attitude on the part of Leyland's 130,000 car workers. The instant walk-out—sometimes over the most paltry issue—has become a way of life in most of its plants. Changing that will be a slow and sometimes painfully expensive process. And Mr Edwardes does not have time.

The author is Midlands Industrial Correspondent, The Times.



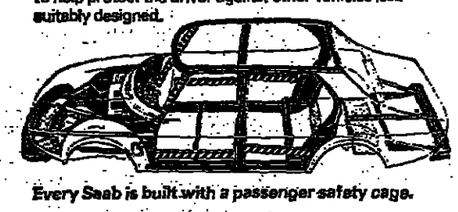
Leyland men opposing strike action.

A dramatic combination of technology and total driving pleasure

Saab-developed to beat some of the toughest driving conditions in the world

Some of todays toughest driving conditions exist in Sweden. So it is not surprising that we were one of the first car manufacturers to build a car that could cope.

Not just a car that gave the driver control in the most difficult situations, but a car superbly engineered to help protect the driver against other vehicles less suitably designed.

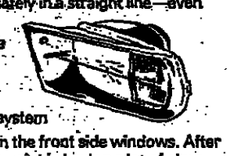


Every Saab is built with a passenger safety cage.

More attention to comfort & safety

Front wheel drive gives you unparalleled control in the worst conditions and our braking system is diagonally split so you'll always stop safely in a straight line—even with a front tyre burst.

Our headlamps have built-in wash/wipe mechanisms as standard.

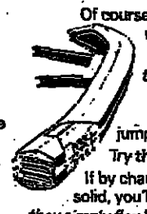


And our demisting system covers front, rear and even the front side windows. After all we believe there is little point in having a lot of glass unless you can see through it.

Inertia safety belts come as standard and on some Saabs you'll even find individual seat belts for the three rear passengers.

Because we thought you might care as much for those in the back as for those in front.

Of course, you are always at the mercy of other road users.



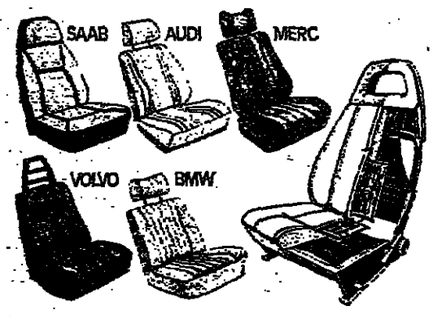
Our safety bumper is one of the few that really deserves the name.

Next time you visit a Saab showroom, jump up and down on them—hard as you like. Try that in a competitor's showroom.

If by chance, you do make contact with something solid, you'll be reassured that at up to 5 mph impact they simply flex back into shape.

Knock a little harder and for a few pounds you simply replace only the damaged section.

A real plus is the fact that both front and rear bumpers actually wrap around the sides as well. Extending our unique safety features all round.



The Saab seat has an integrated headrest restraint, and the drivers seat is heated.

The ultimate in reliability

Safety of course is not much use if your car suffers from high repair bills and niggling problems.

Today it's become fashionable to show such problems as minimal.

We believe they should be non-existent.

Ahead of the field in many ways, we're proud to refer to a 1976 report in Motor magazine that said, "We chose a Saab as a best buy for at least one very good reason: reliability. We ran a 99 as a staff car for over a year, covering some 20,000 miles, and in that time literally nothing went wrong—it was the least troublesome car Motor had ever had on the fleet."

Open up the bonnet of a Saab and you'll probably understand why.

First it hinges forward—an extra safety feature, at the same time giving better access.

And then feel the metal.

The complete body work of a Saab is that much thicker than our competitors. So our other safety features are real—not just a last resort.

Leaders in technology—turbocharging for today's motorist

If all this mention of safety, reliability and quality makes you think Saabs are stodgy, then we've a dignified surprise—especially if you own a Jag, Merc or BMW.

Of our new Saab Turbo, Motor magazine wrote—"If the maximum speed of nearly 120 mph isn't impressive enough, then you need to look no further than the remarkable top gear acceleration to put the Turbo in perspective, between 40 and 100 mph the Saab accelerates faster in this gear than just about any four-seater saloon in the world. And that makes overtaking and cross-country ability of the sort hitherto the preserve of expensive exotica."

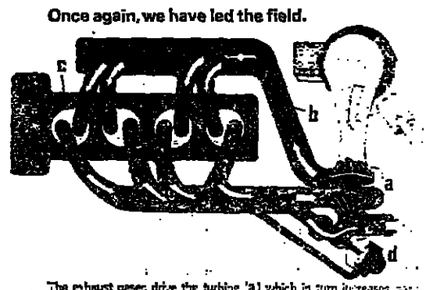
The Saab Turbo has indeed achieved universal press acclaim.

A unique valve in the Turbo system gives the perfect blend of performance and economy.

And even our 99L at just £4,150 will cruise all day at 100 mph—quietly.

And yet return over 30 mpg* under normal touring conditions.

Once again, we have led the field.



The exhaust gases drive the turbine (a) which in turn increases the flow (b) through the engine (c). The unique valve (d) ensures that the boost pressure will be maintained at the required level throughout the speed and load range.

Servicing by enthusiasts

If you're fed up with impersonal servicing you'll be delighted by the Saab method—quite literally by enthusiasts.

Most Saab dealers (about 200 nationwide) are small garages who stand or fall by the service they offer.

So you'll get the type of attention you thought was the preserve of the elite

A range to suit every need



99GL 2 DR



99GL Super 4 DR



GLE 5 DR



EMS 3 DR

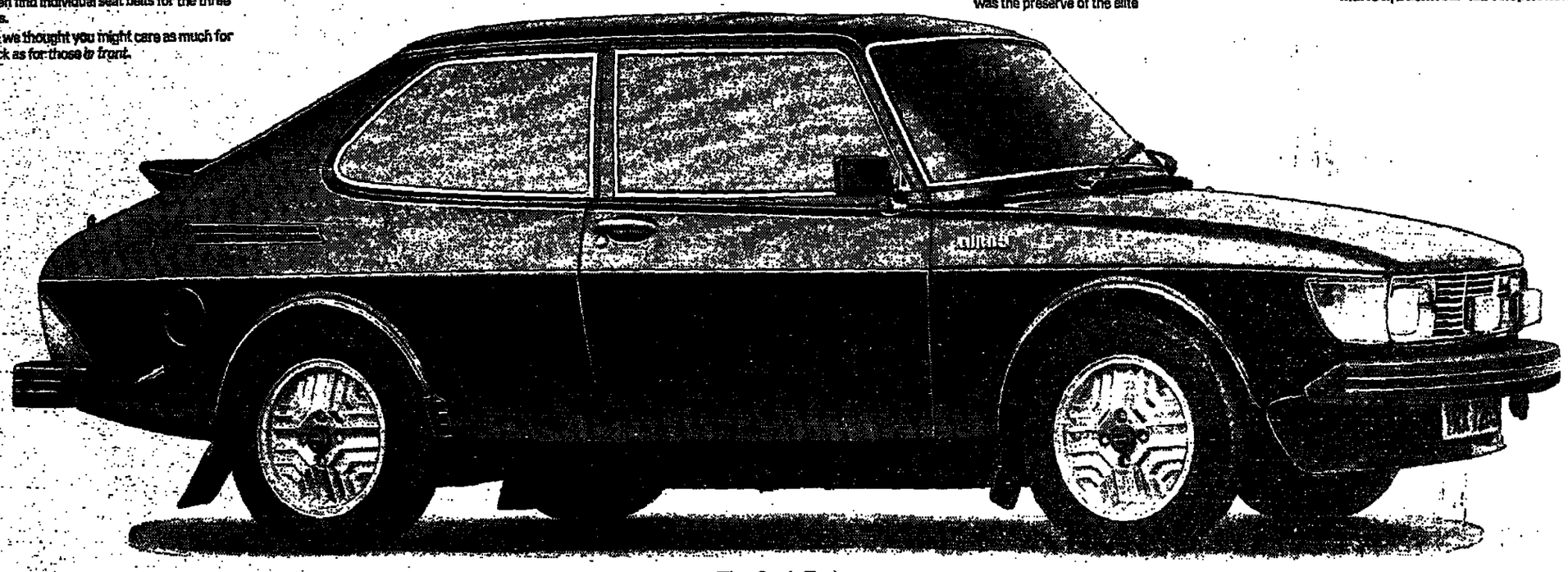
At Saab we don't just deliver an image—we deliver reality. If you are the same kind of motorist, with a mature sense of judgement, we've a lot to deliver.

And for most models, we'll deliver in about 2 weeks.

SAAB

One of the world's finer cars

SAAB (Gt. Britain) Ltd. Saab House, Fieldhouse Lane, Marlow, Bucks. SL7 1LY. Telephone: Marlow 6977



The Saab Turbo

99L £4150 99GL 2 DR £4225 99GL Super 4 DR £4575 99GL Super Automatic 4 DR £4835 99GL Combi Coupe 3 DR £4785 99GL Super Automatic Combi Coupe 3 DR £5175 99GL Super Combi Coupe 5 DR £5155 99GL Super Automatic Combi Coupe 5 DR £5410 EMS 3 DR Injection £5[illegible] EMS 2 DR Injection £5543 99GLE 5 DR £6225 99GLE 4 DR £5696 TURBO £7850 Prices include car tax, VAT and seat belts. Number plates and delivery charges extra. *Fuel economy—Motor Magazine.

Still the specialists

Leaving aside the products of Ford, Vauxhall and Chrysler, which are considered in the section on multinationals, the true British cars comprise the Leyland range and the still surprisingly large number of small specialist makes.

Launched nearly 20 years ago, the Mini remains Leyland's biggest seller overseas and one of its most popular models at home. A brilliant and much-copied design, it was to have been replaced in 1979 by a new car but will continue in production as long as demand warrants.

In the small to medium sector, Leyland offers the Allegro, the front-wheel drive successor to the Austin 1100; the Marina, a conventional car rushed out to compete with Ford's Cortina in the fleet market; the Maxi, a versatile five-door hatchback which has never quite recovered from a premature birth; and the Triumph Dolomite, a group of saloons headed by the two-litre Sprint. The Princess is the old Austin 1800 in a more appealing shape.

But Leyland is strongest higher up the market. The prize-winning Rover, with its stylish five-door bodyshell, has added new six-cylinder 2300 and 2600 engines to the original 3500 V8. The Jaguar saloon is one of the most refined cars made anywhere and, powered by the superb 12-cylinder engine, one of the quickest. Leyland also makes a spread of sports cars, mainly for the American market. Three old designs, the Triumph Spitfire, MG Midget and MGB, have been supplemented in recent years by the two-litre Triumph TR7 and Jaguar's successor to the E-Type, the XJ-S.

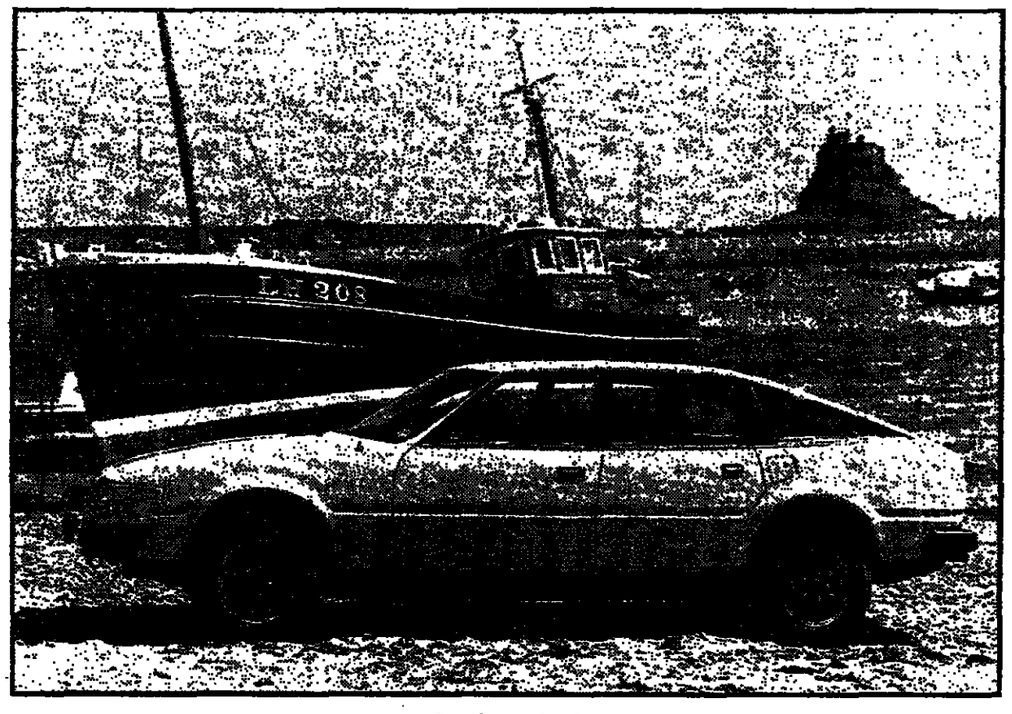
The specialists must begin with Rolls-Royce. It claims to be the world's best car; certainly it is the only one without a direct competitor, whatever Mercedes and Cadillac might say. The Silver Shadow, revised last year, is the main model, sold also in long-wheelbase form as the Silver Wraith. The Corniche two-door saloon and convertible and the £47,000 Camargue, styled by Pininfarina, look different but share the Shadow's mechanicals. The Phantom limousine is the sixth in a line going back to 1925.

After going bankrupt in December, 1974, Aston Martin has been reborn under North American management. The staple model is the V8, using the company's own 5.3-litre engine to reach a top speed of 155 mph; an even more powerful version, the Vantage, tops 170 mph. The V8 will shortly be joined by the Lagonda, which revives a famous name in a sleek low body with a revolutionary electronic instrument panel.

Two very different model lines are offered by Reliant. The Scimitar GTE is a sports car-cum-estate, powered by the three-litre V6 Ford engine. The little three-wheeled Robin, and its four-wheeled counterpart, the Kitten, use an 850 engine which gives 60 miles to the gallon.

Lotus has developed a family of powerful, yet economical, sports cars around its two-litre 16-valve engine. The Elite, a four-seater, came first, followed by the mid-engined Esprit and the two-plus-two Eclat.

Bristol competes in the luxury market with the 412 saloon-convertible and the 603, both with five-litre Chrysler engines. TVR is another to use Ford's V6 in a range of sports cars which includes Britain's only regularly produced turbo-charged model. The newest of the specialists, Panther, began with pastiches, like the J72 early Jaguar and the £44,000 Bugatti-style de Ville. But its latest creation is an open-topped six-wheeler with an 8.2-litre Cadillac engine and a claimed top speed of 200 mph.



Smaller-engined Rovers take two thirds of sales

New engine adds to range

The smaller-engined Rovers, introduced in the autumn, threatened to be something of an anti-climax. They could obviously not match the performance of the 3,500 V8 and it was doubtful, looking at the power-to-weight ratio of the car, whether they would do much better on fuel consumption.

As it turned out, they did prove to be valid additions to the range, helped, it must be said, by Leyland's policy of increasing the price of the V8 so sharply that there was a real incentive for considering the cheaper models. It is expected that the 2300 and 2600 will take some two-thirds of Rover sales.

The engine is entirely new and not, as rumour once had it, a development of the old Triumph six cylinder. There is a single overhead camshaft and alloy cylinder head and the brake horse-power ratings are 123 and 136, compared with the 155 of the V8. But the differences in performance are less than might be expected.

The gap between the 2600 and the V8, particularly, is a matter of a second or so when accelerating to 60 mph and a marginal drop in top speed. If the 2600 does not have quite the surge of power of the bigger engine, it will be quick enough for most drivers in most conditions, while the ability to reach nearly 120 mph, if academic in itself, means relaxed cruising on the motorway. Fuel consumption, at 22 to 26 mpg, is a shade better than on the V8.

The 2300 model is slower, and since it is only £350 cheaper and has significantly less standard equipment—a four-speed gearbox, for instance, where the 2600 has a five-speed—looks to be less good value.

The five-door Rover bodyshell presents an impressive sight on the road and incorporates a huge boot, which can be extended by folding the rear seat down.

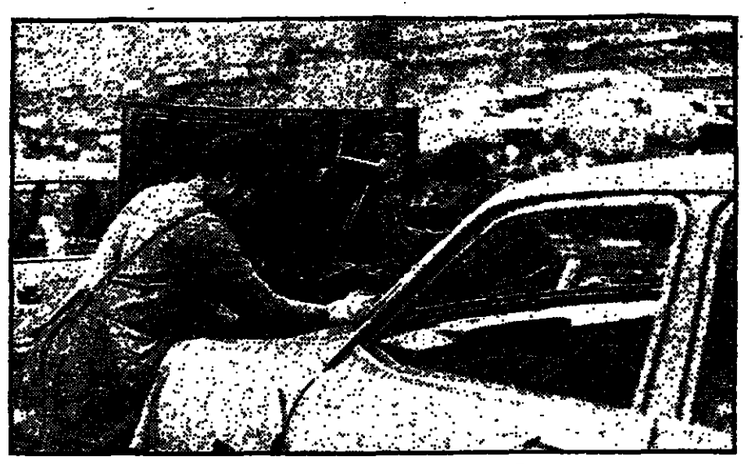
Handling is of a high standard but the ride not as good as that of some competitors, notably the French. Overall, though, the Rover is a fine British car which has fully deserved the many awards showered upon it. If only Leyland could solve its production problems! Prices are £5,645 for the 2300, £5,992 for the 2600 and £7,174 for the V8.

FRANCE

Strength at home keeps out imports

M Pierre Dreyfus, who guided Renault's fortunes for 20 years until his retirement in 1975, once said that General Motors could afford to give away every car it sold in Europe. He was deliberately exaggerating the point as a way of warning Europe's car makers to strengthen themselves against American power.

That was in the 1960s, when President de Gaulle was saying roughly the same thing in the political sphere. Since then the French motor industry has, in effect, formed an anti-American alliance with two huge groups, Renault itself and Peugeot-Citroën, ranged against General Motors, Ford and Chrysler.



Putting the engine in a Renault 5.

It did not happen as M Dreyfus intended, or might have wished, but he was undeniably a prime mover. His search for partners took in, at different times, Fiat and Volkswagen and nearer home, Citroën. An agreement with Citroën seemed the most likely, though Citroën and Peugeot were also talking about collaboration.

In the event, Citroën was unable to agree with either and embarked upon what turned out to be an unconsummated marriage with Fiat. On the rebound, Renault joined forces with Peugeot. Since Renault was a state-run company and Peugeot a private one it could not be a merger but there were several fruitful areas of cooperation.

The companies agreed to pool research and take out joint patents. Parts were standardized and exchanged: Renault makes the gearboxes for the Peugeot 104, while the Renault 14 uses a version of the 104 engine. Engines, in fact, have proved the most important item, the two French companies setting up a new factory in eastern France with Volvo.

The Renault-Peugeot link was firmly established when the oil crisis produced a shotgun marriage between Peugeot and Citroën. For years Citroën had tottered on the edge of bankruptcy; the oil crisis, coming at a time when the company was embarking on a big investment programme, would have pushed it over if the French Government had not intervened, putting the Berliet lorry operation under Renault management and giving the car side of Citroën to Peugeot.

The revival of Citroën under Peugeot's control has been swifter than either side could have hoped. A spectacular loss has been turned into a useful profit and the company is selling more cars than ever.

The big CX range was launched to general acclaim and later strengthened by a diesel version which accounts for a third of production; the LN, a small car using a Peugeot body, has exceeded targets; and the GS given new life with a more economical engine.

With Renault and Peugeot little deflected by the energy crisis, the French car industry has looked—from this side of the Channel at least—to be in a state of considerable health. Production in 1977 of just over three million units was close to the record. Exports rose nearly 8 per cent and home market sales reached 1,900,000.

Not only do these figures put Britain's recent performance to shame but the share of the French market taken by imports in 1977 was only 22.5 per cent, or half what it was here. The Japanese, who captured 10.6 per cent of the British market last year, actually lost ground in France and ended with a modest 2.6 per cent.

This low import penetration has enabled the French industry to build on a firm base; perhaps it is equally true to say that the strength of the industry has kept imports at bay. Certainly its labour troubles are trivial compared with those in Britain and it may be, too, that the French are more loyal to their own product. A Datsun or Toyota is not the average French driver's idea of a car.

Renault took 33.6 per cent of its own market last year and sold nearly a million cars abroad. It was the leading importer in West Germany and Italy and third in Britain. One of Renault's strengths is to have a large model range that can offer something for everyone.

But the policy of adding new models without dropping the old ones, though giving an enviable flexibility, also has its drawbacks. The 14, launched in Britain last year, is smaller overall than the 12 yet because it was a new car needing to recover its development costs, it had to be sold at a higher price. The result was to make the 12 seem better value for money.

Apart from its links with Peugeot, Renault supplies engines to the Volvo cars made in Holland and last year announced a technical collaboration with British Leyland. Details are necessarily sketchy at this stage but it seems that Renault could be supplying Leyland with gearboxes and even engines, with British components going back across the Channel.

Peugeot and Citroën together made more cars than Renault in 1977, which emphasizes the potential strength of the new grouping. Peugeot, a solidly profitable company for many years, seems to have instilled financial discipline in Citroën without compromising Citroën's design flair. Though more use will be made of common components, the model ranges will continue to be developed separately.

With an output of half a million cars a year, Simca is hardly a negligible part of the French car industry. But it is naturally dwarfed by the two main groups and being a Chrysler subsidiary has to be considered in a world, rather than a French, context.

Nevertheless what happens in France could be the key to the success or otherwise of Chrysler's overall European performance. So far the omens are good. The Simca 1307/8 medium hatchback—actually designed in Britain where it is known as the Alpine—won a car of the year award and is France's third most popular model. It has also contributed to the rescue plan for Chrysler UK, with assembly starting at Coventry in 1976.

The latest Simca model, the Horizon, could be even more important. A small front-wheel drive car, it went on sale in France at the beginning of the year. At about the same time a version was launched in the United States and it may also be built in Britain. It represents Chrysler's first attempt at a "world" car.

If you don't enjoy driving, you'd be wasting your money.

On these pages you see four of the world's most responsive 4-seater performance coupés, built by Alfa Romeo.

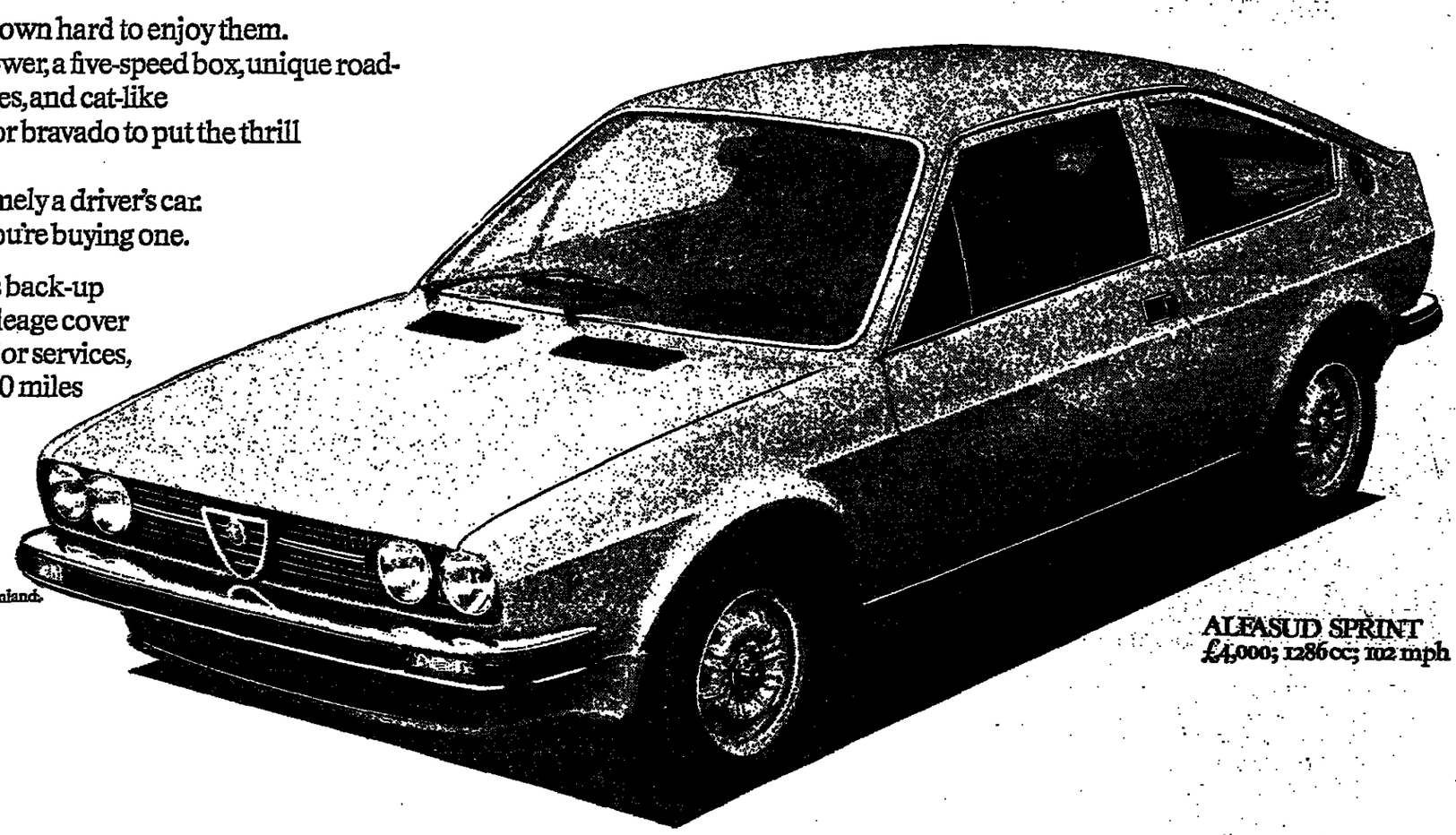
It would be idle to pretend, when conditions are right, that they are not fun to drive at speed.

But you don't have to put your foot down hard to enjoy them.

When you have full-blooded Alfa power, a five-speed box, unique road-hugging suspension, dual circuit disc brakes, and cat-like balance, there is no need for recklessness or bravado to put the thrill back into driving.

At any speed, an Alfa coupé is supremely a driver's car. And that is what you're paying for when you're buying one.

All Alfas are covered by the AlfaPlus back-up programme which includes unlimited mileage cover for the first year, 12,000 miles between major services, free routine service parts for the first 27,000 miles (GT, GTV and Strada) and 24,000 miles for the Alfasud Sprint.



ALFASUD SPRINT
£4,000; 1286cc; 102 mph

Alfa Romeo

Manufacturer's performance figures. Prices include Car Tax, VAT, inertia reel belts, standard number plates and delivery on the U.K. mainland.
For tax free sales, contact:
Alfa Romeo (GB) Limited, Edgware Road, London NW2 6LX.
Telephone: 01-450 8641.

هكذا من الأصل

Individualists with longevity

French cars have a more individual character than those of any other country. They are distinguished by their practicality, eccentric and often ugly styling, ambitious engineering and superbly comfortable ride. France also makes an unusual number of small cars, the consequence of a road tax related to engine size.

The individuality extends to the model ranges, which tend to eschew the simple logic of a Ford or a Volkswagen. Renault, for instance, rarely replaces a car, preferring to let models run their natural life and using new ones to plug what it sees as gaps. This explains why the current Renault range, with nine bodyshells, is one of the biggest in Europe—though some pruning seems inevitable before long.

The Renault 4, which goes back to 1961, is a typically French utility car and one of the smallest anywhere with five doors. The Renault 6 is an extension of the idea: planned as the 4's successor, it will probably go first. A more modern small car, the 5, is the archetypal European supermini and the one with the best ride.

The 12 has been the odd Renault out: like the others it has front-wheel drive but the suspension is fairly conventional and it is a saloon, not a hatchback. The latest model, the 18, is in the same mould, similar in overall size, more conservatively styled and with bigger engines. But it is not, Renault claims, the 12's replacement.

Balancing these medium saloons are two hatchbacks, both with five doors, the 12-year-old 16 and the smaller and more recent 14, while the 15/17 coupé range combines an original bodyshell with mechanicals shrewdly assembled from other models. Renault's first post-war excursion into the large car market began with the rail-gated 30, powered by the 2.7 litre V6 engine developed with Peugeot and Volvo, and the same shell has since appeared as the 20, with 1.6 and two-litre units.

The Peugeot takeover of Citroën led to speculation about joint models but so far the only one has been the LN (not sold in Britain) which uses the Citroën two-cylinder engine in the Peugeot 104 body. But it is hard to see how cars of such different personality could be merged.

Citroën makes Europe's most advanced cars, often years ahead of their time. The 2 CV, which has been described as a garden shed on wheels, continues after nearly 30 years to find favour as an economical and versatile runabout and could survive the later Dyane and Ami, which use the same 600 cc engine.

The GS, a small/medium car which appeared in 1970, is still arguably the best in its class. It has a stylish shape, flat-four air-cooled engine, all-round disc brakes and all-independent hydro-pneumatic self-levelling suspension. The more recent CX, which replaced the D series, is essentially a GS writ large. There are diesel as well as petrol versions and a vast eight-seater "family" estate.

Peugeot has preferred a less flamboyant approach, relying on the quality of its engineering and finish. Its supermini, the 104, is the only one available with five instead of three doors, but otherwise the company has stuck to conventional saloons. The small 304 and two-litre 504, though fairly old designs, still score on refinement and the 504 produces one of the best large estates. The 604, Peugeot's first executive car, shares the V6 Renault engine and looks like a Mercedes. The newest addition is the 305 medium model.

Quality with a price tag

If it breaks no new ground in the engineering sense and even looks like other cars—Peugeot's own 604, for instance, or a BMW—the 305 sets such a high all-round standard that it must rank as one of Europe's best middle-range models. Imports to Britain begin in May.

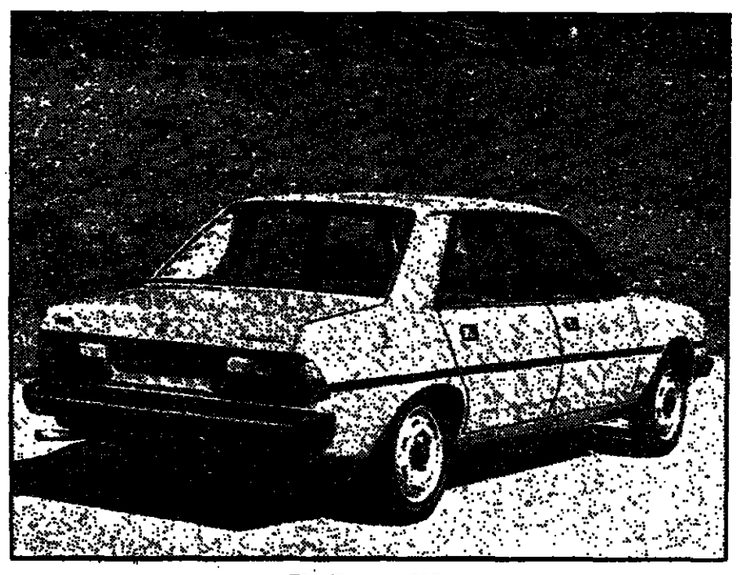
A belated successor to the 404 and likely to be the eventual replacement for the 304 (though the latter continues in production for the time being) the new car is a four-door saloon which lines up against the Ford Cortina and Vauxhall Cavalier. Like them, it is an orthodox three-box design and not the fashionable hatchback; unlike them, it has front-wheel drive and independent rear suspension.

There is a choice of 1290 cc and 1472 cc transverse-mounted aluminium engines developed from the unit used in the 304 range. Like other French engines, they are lively beyond their nominal capacity and provide brisk acceleration as well as flexibility. Independent French Government tests suggest fuel consumption between 35 and 40 miles to the gallon, which is better than average for the size of car.

Almost everything about the 305 makes it a pleasure to drive—the positive steering, crisp brakes needing only the gentlest pedal pressure, light clutch and a gearbox that can be operated with the little finger. The suspension, as might be expected on a Peugeot, gives an excellent ride and the soft springing does not in this case mean a lot of body roll on corners.

The comfort extends to the generously padded and well-shaped seats, while the benefit of a front-wheel drive layout is seen in the ample amount of passenger space, particularly in the back, and good boot. The angular styling means that all four corners of the car can be seen from the driving seat.

The 305, in short, enhances Peugeot's reputation as a producer of unostentatious, quality cars. Prices for the British market may make it expensive against some competitors—a band of £3,000 to £4,500 is indicated—but Peugeot should not find the premium too difficult to justify.



The Peugeot 305, probably one of Europe's best middle-range models.

WEST GERMANY

Exports still weak

by William Cook

West Germany's carmakers set records last year, but having been taken by surprise at the length of the latest boom they are understandably chary about forecasting how long it will last.

For 1977, far from seeing the levelling off in sales growth that was expected to follow the surge after the oil crisis, brought yet more months of plant capacity stretched to the limit, continued overtime working and extended delivery dates.

Demonstrating their unbroken attachment to that most coveted of consumer goods, the car, Germans spent about 60,000m Deutsche marks (£15,000m) on new or second-hand vehicles last year. About one in three citizens now owns a car, of which there are some 22 million on the Federal Republic's roads, a figure that is seen likely to climb to 25 million during the 1980s.

For the first time, German vehicle production exceeded four million last year, including 3,800,000 cars. This beat the previous record of 3,980,000 set up as long ago as 1971, before oil price rises and economic recession came along to buffet the car companies. It topped the 1976 result by 8 per cent.

Also at a record level was the number of new registrations in Germany. They totalled 2,560,000 cars, a rise of nearly 11 per cent on the previous year, with the industry reporting an order backlog sufficient to take it well into 1978.

Less satisfactorily for German car firms, exports were not the driving force behind last year's performance, it being left to domestic demand to propel the industry along. The volume of domestic output sold abroad did, it is true, show a 5.5 per cent increase to 1,940,000 cars, but this was still a good way down on the previous best showing of 2,170,000 during 1973.

It is precisely because of the still weak export showing that the industry is reluctant to laud 1977 as a year of record results. And with the dollar showing no signs of reversing its slide against the Deutsche mark, the industry remains cautious about prospects abroad, an attitude reinforced by steadily rising German wage costs and uncertainty about the outcome of the present pay negotiations.

Giving one of the first indications of what car firms expect for the current year, Herr Eberhard von Kuenheim, chairman of Bayerische Motoren Werke (BMW), told a recent press conference that he would be happy if 1978 saw a repeat of the 1977 result. BMW, which operates in the medium and upper levels of the market, offering a range which combines sportiness with luxury, entered this year with its highest order book, according to Herr von Kuenheim. This was as much as 50 per cent higher than in the year before and the already high levels of production meant the company would not be able to raise sales and output much more in 1978.

Since 1970, BMW's turnover has risen four times over and Herr von Kuenheim pointed out that such heady growth rates could not be expected to continue. Thus, he said, 1978 would be a solid, if not a spectacular, year for both BMW and the industry as a whole, for which he forecast a decline in new car registrations to about 2,300,000.

The success of the BMW model range, further updated last year when the 2500 series was replaced by the sleek new 700 limousine range, means that potential customers are having to wait anything from four to nine months for their new cars, with no signs that this will come down.

In the case of Daimler-Benz, buyers are required to be even more patient. Depending on the model ordered, there is a waiting time of four to 40 months for Mercedes cars, with Daimler notching up further sales successes in 1977.

The Stuttgart company, under the chairman, Herr Joachim Zahn, has tended to put its trust in steady, controlled, rather than rapid expansion. This policy has stood it in good stead during the 1970s, enabling it to withstand the chill winds of 1974 with few signs of damage.

Last year, Daimler raised its turnover to DM25,500m (£6,375m) from DM23,500m, which compares with DM5,500m (£1,375m) for the Munich-based BMW, a rise of more than 16 per cent on 1976.

By putting on special shifts and rationalizing its operations as much as possible, BMW managed to raise its production by 5.5 per cent last year. Daimler's Herr Zahn proudly told his company's year-end press conference that an 8 per cent increase had been achieved to 400,000 units, some 30 per cent above the 1971 level. That compared with a 3 per cent improvement over the previous record year for the whole German car industry, he commented.

German drivers are taking to diesel cars in ever increasing numbers, and about three out of 10 Daimler models are now powered by diesel fuel. For Adam Opel, a subsidiary of America's General Motors, and Volkswagen, only every twentieth car is a diesel, and Ford has just joined the diesel scene. Industry experts reckon that by 1980, every tenth car registered in Germany will have a diesel motor, this level representing more or less the full potential, as drivers come to realize the advantages of low fuel consumption, longer engine life and ease of maintenance that such cars offer.

In a recent magazine interview, Herr Werner Schmidt, Volkswagen sales director, said he expected average growth of 2 to 4 per cent in the West German car market in coming years, with 3 to 5 per cent for Europe as a whole. He reckoned that the domestic market would reach saturation point at about 25 million cars, but added that about 2,500,000 cars fall due for the scrapheap each year after an average life of 10 to 11 years.

Like the other German car concerns Volkswagen is spending heavily on the future and plans to invest some DM6,000m by 1981 in its parent company operations. Mercedes has a programme of similar size, and Opel intends to spend DM5,000m by 1982. Ford, too, has no shortage of investment plans for the coming years.

Volkswagen, now fully recovered from the despondency into which it was sunk a few years ago, was able to raise its turnover in 1977 by some 10 per cent to DM 24,000m (£6,000m) and hopes to capture a third of the German market, which will mean an increase of two or three percentage points on the present performance.

continued on next page



The Volkswagen Derby, which makes the most of traditional features, down to the boot.

A three-box model

Not so long ago, it seemed, every small car had to be a hatchback. Only by offering the tailgate and provision for folding the rear seat down to increase luggage area, the argument went, could best use be made of available space.

Volkswagen, however, was shrewd enough to suspect that there were still motorists who preferred their car, even a small one, to have a conventional boot where items could be locked away out of sight. Market research suggested that Volkswagen was right and the result was the Derby, a saloon version of the three-door Polo.

Since the cars are made on the same line and production can be varied according to demand, it is interesting that the Derby, launched in Germany just over a year ago, is now outselling the Polo in the ratio of five to four. The "three-box" car is far from dead.

The Derby retains the interior dimensions of the Polo and is rather cramped in the back. But the addition of the boot has still kept the car to a compact overall length of 12ft 8in and the boot itself, with 18 cu ft of space, is exceptional for the size of vehicle and easily beats the main competitors.

The car is powered by a 1093cc overhead camshaft engine, cross-mounted and driving the front wheels. It combines brisk performance (0 to 60 mph in 15 sec) and good fuel consumption (35 mpg on two-star petrol) and is, above all, impressively smooth and quiet.

For a car of its class, the Derby has an unusually good heating and ventilation system which can be set to provide simultaneous cool air at face level and warm air to the feet. It could suffer in Britain from a high price: at £2,850 it is more expensive than home-produced rivals like the Escort or Allegro.



ALFETTA GT
£5,000; 1570 cc; 112 mph

ALFETTA GTV
£5,800; 1962 cc; 122 mph

ALFETTA GTV STRADA
£7200; 1962 cc; 122 mph

Including in this price are: Electric steel sliding roof, front windows and aerial; Light alloy wheels; Blaupunkt radio cassette; Fog lamps (front and rear); Rear wash/wipe system; Velour upholstery; Plus many other luxury features.

هكذا من الاعلى

ITALY

continued from previous page

Influenced by the steady German growth in car demand, the Bonn Government has advanced its plans for road building, so that by 1985 there should be some 9,000 km of motorway compared with today's level of just under 7,000 km. Whether the country's high labour costs — exceeding those of the United States, Japan and other important industrialized nations—allied to the unshakable strength of the mark will bring more imported cars on to this extended network remains to be seen.

Foreign companies have less than a quarter of the German market, but domestic car companies are all too aware of the eagerness with which outside manufacturers view prospects in Germany and that the new breed of cars in the United States is likely to be eminently suitable to European tastes.

Model developers

The West Germans make sturdy, well engineered cars, with conservative styling, and taut handling which often goes with a firm ride and hard seats. To a greater extent than any other European producer, Germany has concentrated on luxury models and diesels.

The remarkable fact about the current Volkswagen/Audi range is that it was created in the space of about four years. The Beetle was coming to the end of its life and the one-model policy which had been the basis of Volkswagen's success was no longer tenable. Beetle production ceased in Europe in January, though the car will still be made in Africa and Latin America.

Cleverly exploiting the resources of the Audi and NSU companies which it acquired in the late 1960s, Volkswagen set about developing a complete range of models from a 900 cc mini-car to an executive saloon. First to appear was the medium Audi 80 saloon, later produced with a different bodyshell as the VW Passat. In direct contrast to the Beetle, these cars had water-cooled engines driving the front wheels and the arrangement has been used throughout the VW new generation.

The Golf came next, a small three and five-door hatchback, first with petrol engines but later with the option of an outstandingly quiet and economical diesel. Refinement was the most impressive feature of the Polo "supermini", which formed the basis of a small saloon, the Derby. The Scirocco sports coupé used the Audi 80's 1600 engine in an Italian-styled bodyshell. To complete the range, the big Audi 100 came out in a new version, as saloon or fastback (known as the Avant) and with an unusual five-cylinder engine.

If Volkswagen's main German competitors are Ford and Opel then Audi takes the company into the quality part of the market where its rivals are BMW and Mercedes.

BMW has shown a sure-footed policy in recent years, shrewdly playing down the performance aspect of its cars when the oil crisis came along and putting the emphasis on comfort and safety. Like Volkswagen it has brought out an entirely new model range in a remarkably short time.

The 3 Series compact two-door cars are the successors to the famous 1500 on which the modern success of BMW was built. Extra performance has recently been supplied by a new six-cylinder two-litre engine. The larger 5 Series has a spread of engines, from the economy 1.8 to the fuel-injected 2.8, while the top saloon is the 7 Series launched last year. The 633 coupé, costing almost £15,000 in Britain, offers speed and fine handling.

Mercedes, too, has kept its range fresh with new models, though the changes have been evolutionary rather than revolutionary. There are two main bodyshells with a distinct family resemblance—the compact, which runs from a two litre to a 2.8 with fuel injection, and the larger S Class, one of the finest cars made in Europe. The top S Class model has a 6.9 litre engine and hydropneumatic suspension and costs almost as much as a Rolls-Royce. Each model line has its coupé versions.

Porsche, with a reputation for fine engineering, now offers a three-model range. The rear-engined 911 continues with a bodyshell almost unchanged since 1964, but current versions include a turbo. The newcomers are the 924, which was to have been a joint project with Volkswagen and uses VW components, and the 928 "Car of the Year", powered by a new 4.5 litre V8 engine.

Latest filly has mark of thoroughbred

by John Blunsden

By late summer a new shape should be visible on British roads — the Alfa Romeo Giulietta with its wedge-shaped styling, four doors and truncated, yet surprisingly commodious boot. It is something different and easily distinguishable in an age of growing uniformity among family cars.

This is a car in the old Giulietta tradition — one which responds well to skilled driving, has a surprising amount of torque and high-speed cruising potential from a relatively small engine (only the 1600cc version will be imported into Britain), and has a discernible character which is the hallmark of a thoroughbred car.

During a continental test drive I discovered it to be a car of surprises. For example, the interior leg room and rear seat head room would have done justice to a considerably larger package; the comprehensiveness of the heating/ventilation equipment was highly commendable; and the quality of the seat cushioning, support and range of adjustments put it high on my list of contemporary cars for comfort.

An ability to maintain 110 mph in top gear may be academic today, except that it reveals the huge margin existing at the legal limit. The gear ratios are well chosen, the shift is light, apart from some baulking into first, and the movements not unduly long.

Traction and ride qualities are both impressive, but I would have welcomed less understeer during tight cornering. High marks are deserved for detail quality, both inside the car and beneath the engine cover and throughout the paintwork. There was no evidence of skimping, which helps to put an expected price in the United Kingdom of something approaching £4,500 into its proper perspective.

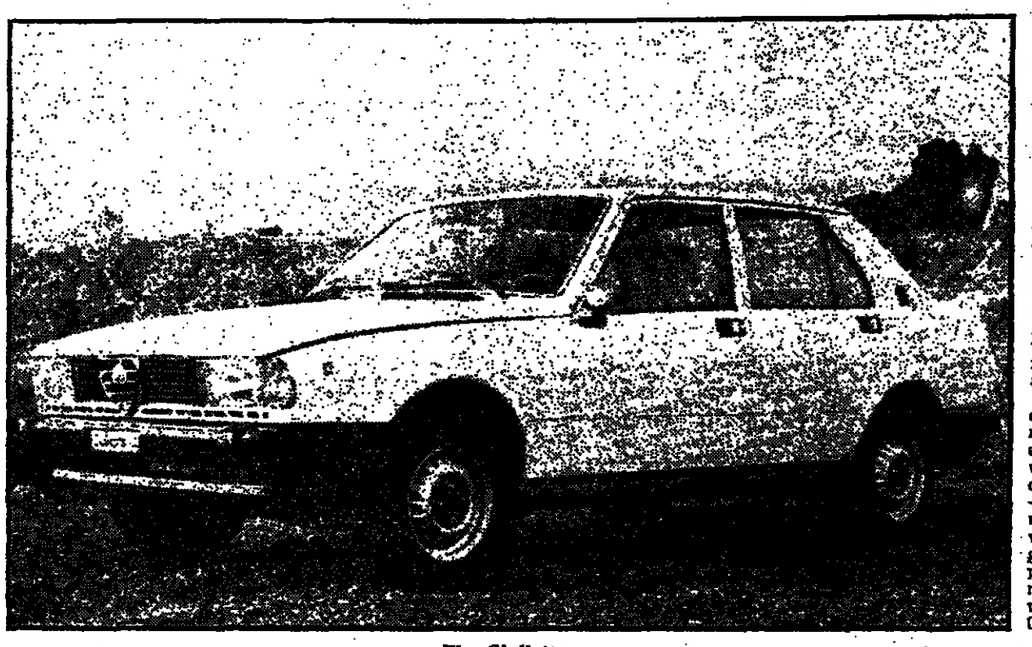
The car's rear-end styling is perhaps its least successful feature, but this is insufficient to detract from its many virtues. The Giulietta should do well as a car of sporting pretensions coupled with the practical attributes of spaciousness, compactness and lively yet economical performance. In a word, it has many virtues.

Makers ready to exploit receding recession

by Christopher Matthews



An engine assembly line at Alfa Romeo.



The Giulietta, Alfa Romeo's latest car, capable of up to 175 kmph.

One of the few areas of the Italian economy where the chill wind of recession will not be blowing quite so hard this year is the motor industry. Fiat is looking for a modest increase in production and market penetration, both at home and abroad, while Alfa Romeo, for which 1978 is shaping as make-or-break year, should nevertheless be more competitive with two new models rolling off the assembly lines.

Fiat explains it this way: "It is a cyclical phenomenon. We in Italy were hit harder than most by the energy crisis. People did not buy new cars for years, but there comes a time when it becomes uneconomic not to change."

Accordingly the Fiat group is embarking on a five-year development plan designed to increase its share of the Italian market from 56 to 60 per cent, with Fiat models taking a 50 per cent market share. Other members of the group are Lancia, Abarth, Autobianchi and Ferrari.

Penetration on the European market is targeted at 6 per cent, up from 5 per cent, though some individual Fiat models will have a substantially higher share (3 per cent in the Fiat 128 category and 9 per cent in the 131 category).

Fiat, whose competitiveness had suffered as a result of its failure to introduce a new car since 1973, now plans to hit back by unveiling one and a half new models a year—the one entirely new and the half extensively face-lifted. Scheduled for 1978 is the launch of a car now known as the X1/38 which will take its place alongside the Fiat 128, while a restyled Fiat 131 will shortly be coming out. Another innovation will be the appearance of a diesel motor option both on 131s and 132s.

The result will be an entirely renovated model range in the next five years and the accent will be on what Fiat calls the "quality of life behind the wheel"—smaller, less luxurious but more comfortable cars, whose designers will have given more thought to such problems as reliability and noise vibration reduction than to acceleration from 0 to 100 kph.

On the marketing side, Fiat is planning this autumn to launch at European level a modified version of the highly successful after-sales package that contributed to boosting market share 2 per cent in Italy last year.

In its Italian form the package includes some of the following benefits: conditional 12-month guarantee against faulty workmanship, loan of car if repairs take more than three days, three-month guarantee on repairs, free "hot line" to Turin for any outstanding problems.

Fiat has not immediately got the organization to introduce the "hot line" throughout Europe, but some components of the forthcoming package will go far beyond what is offered in the original deal, Signor Mario Clava, head of the company's consumer relations department, says.

"I am convinced that, technically speaking, European cars will be very similar over the next few years. Nor will there be any major price wars", Signor Clava says. "That means the competition between manufacturers will shift to such areas as after-sales service and servicing—in other words, the quality of the relationship we can establish with our clients."

That is leaving aside the question of competition from manufacturers outside Western Europe, principally Japan and the United States, which Fiat views as a separate problem.

The difficulty lies not so much in Fiat's home market, protected by stiff import quotas, as on the export side. There's no doubt in Fiat's mind that the Japanese motor industry has a competitive edge over European car makers that is the envy of both of the way Japan's foreign trade is structured and of the country's industrial and social organization.

Fiat managers are concerned that each Japanese worker put in an average 2,105 hours of labour in 1977 compared with a European average of 1,800 and of 1,600 hours in Italy. They are also worried that Japan's export effort is concentrated into fewer key lines, which pack a consequently more devastating punch. For instance, cars and consumer goods represent three-quarters of Japan's total exports).

Hence we see Fiat's emphasis on the need to "give a European dimension" to the European motor industry, which includes the formulation of a meaningful indus

continued on facing p

Our cars are as complete as our range.

Our current model list reveals that accommodated within 9 body shapes, there are no fewer than 40 separate Vauxhalls.

They range from the down-to-earth practicality of the Chevette E 2-door saloon to the rarified atmosphere of the automatic VX2300 GLS 4-door saloon.

Tucked comfortably between these extremes are the dashing Cavaliers, nippy Chevettes, the latest generation of Vivas and a hierarchy of VX's.

All very different, but even our most economy-minded Vauxhalls boast an impressive array of features.

Power assisted brakes with front discs. A dual circuit braking system. Front seat belts. An alternator. Two speed wipers. And an electric screenwash.

Of course on our more luxurious models you'll find a profusion of other fixtures and fittings.

The sumptuous VX2300 GLS, for instance, cossets you in ribbed velour seats. Relaxes you behind tinted glass. And entertains you with a twin speaker radio. All at no extra cost.

Whichever Vauxhall you drive, you'll be well protected by both our underbody seal and our 12 month warranty.

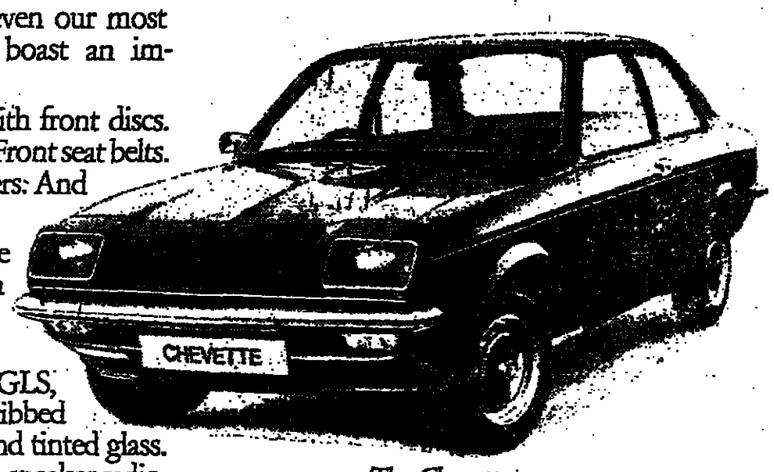
You'll also have the opportunity to enjoy VIP treatment. VIP is the Vauxhall Insurance Plan. It's available in England, Scotland and Wales to Vauxhall owners and could make a really substantial saving to your annual premium.

The next step?

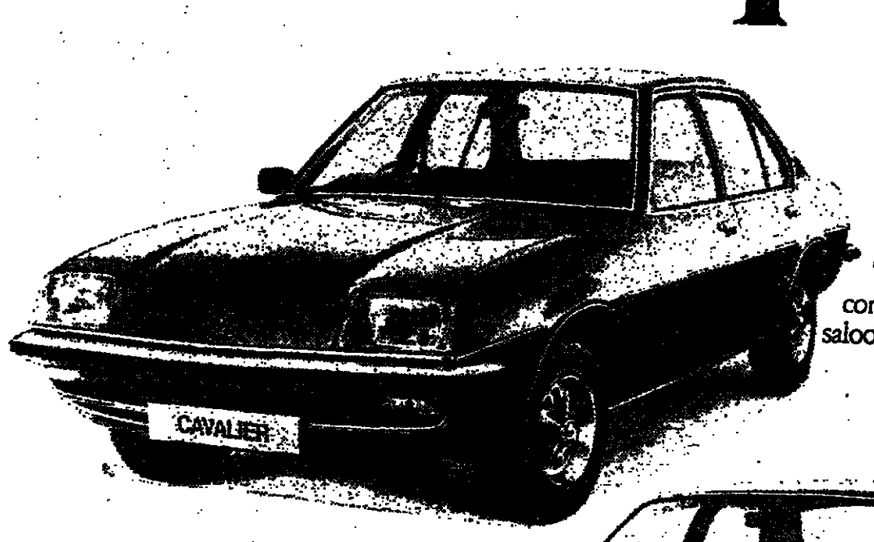
We'd recommend a visit to your local Vauxhall dealer.

After all, the only thing more satisfying than looking at a new Vauxhall is driving one.

VAUXHALL



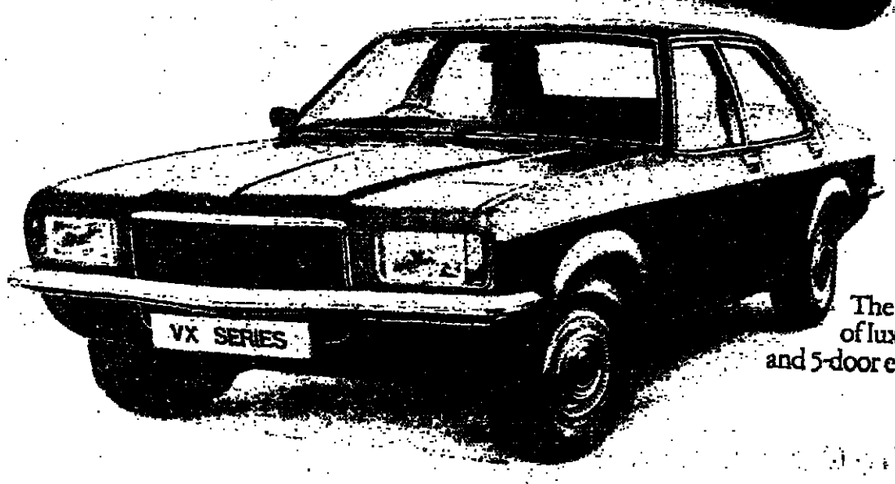
The Chevette range consists of 2 and 4-door saloons, 3-door hatchbacks and estate.



The Cavalier range consists of 2 and 4-door saloons and 2-door coupé.



The Viva range consists of 2 and 4-door saloons and 3-door estates.



The VX series consists of luxurious 4-door saloons and 5-door estates.

The Chevette range starts at £2252. Chevette L 2-door (illustrated) £2477. The Viva range starts at £2307. Viva 1600 L 4-door (illustrated) £2669. The Cavalier range starts at £2317. Cavalier 1600 GL 4-door (illustrated) £3157. VX series starts at £3605. VX 2300 4-door (illustrated) £4702.
All prices include fitted front seatbelts, Car Tax and VAT at 8%. Delivery and number plates extra. Prices and specifications correct at time of going to press.

مكتبة من الأصل

...ntinued from facing page

...uccessful ...licy at European Com-
...s package ...munity level.
...to boost ... Alfa's problems are of a
...share 2 per ...fferent nature. There is no
...year. ...uestioning the validity of its
...Italian fo... ...oduct—even though, here
...includes ...tween new models—but a
...ering bene... ...mbination of factors has
...al ...months ...riven the company into
...h faulty ... such financial straits that it
...n of car ... must take radical measures
...re than ... to survive.
...rth ... Alfa's specialist market of
...free ... ...edium-engined, high-perfor-
...or any ... ...ance cars was hit harder
... ...an most by the energy
...as not ... ...risis and has been a long
...organization ... ...me recovering, particularly
... ...s the firm is dogged by the
... ...ort of industrial relations
... but ... ...hat characterized the worst
...of the ... ...ays at British Leyland.
...will go far ... Last year, Alfa lost 130
... ...ours per employee in
...deal. Signor ... ...trikes, equivalent to more
...ead of the co... ...han 15 days of production,
...r relations ... while absenteeism continued
... ...t peak levels. The com-
...ly speaking ...any's losses for the year
...are ... reached a record $163m,
...ore ... while its total debts were cal-
...lot will there ... ...culated at $1,300m, equiva-
...ice ... ...lent to annual turnover.
...ire ... This meant that on each
...The ... of the 200,000 cars the com-
...pany produced, it lost an
...average $800, though losses
...on the Alfasud models pro-
...duced at Alfa's Pomigliano
...d'Arco plant near Naples
...amounted to more than
...$1,000.

Clearly, something has to be done and Finmeccanica, the IRI company that controls Alfa, is determined to win union approval of a package designed to boost productivity and reduce absenteeism. One positive element is the recent adoption of a much more moderate line by Italian trade union confederations, but it remains to be seen how this gets translated into fact at shop floor level.

Meanwhile, Alfa is pinning its hopes on the new Giulietta models which it introduced last year in 1300 and 1600 versions. Planned for later this year is the launch of a new prestige saloon designed to slot into a market dominated by Mercedes and BMW.

Variety within limitation

Italy's motor industry is divided into two distinct segments. They comprise a series of specialist manufacturers producing either economy cars or high-performance exotica and with a combined annual output measured in five figures, and two giants—Fiat (embracing Lancia and Autobianchi) and Alfa Romeo—who between them accounted for most of the 1,440,470 cars produced in Italy last year. The only overlap concerns Ferrari, which falls into the former segment, but has been in Fiat ownership for several years.

With the minor exception of the limited-production 2½-litre Lancia Gamma, every model produced by the major manufacturers is under two litres and most are less than 1,300cc. High fuel and taxation costs ensure that Italy, like France, is essentially a small-car manufacturer.

Yet, within a narrow capacity bracket, Italy's major manufacturers offer remarkable variety within their product lines. Fiat, for example, offers five distinct ranges, from the rear-engined twin-cylinder 126, through the front-driven 127 and 128 with their wide range of two to five-door bodies, to the conventional (front engine, rear drive) 131 and 132.

There is a progressive choice of engines, the 127 being available in 900 and 1050cc form, the 128 as an 1100 or 1300, the 131 Mirafiori as a 1300 or 1600, and the 132 topping the range as a two litre.

The integration of Lancia has been accomplished very successfully, with considerable interchange of components—especially on the engine side—in no way blurring the identity of the two makes. With a choice of 1300, 1600 and 2000 engines in its Beta range, Lancia has laid emphasis on a wide variety of body types, including four-door saloon, three-door estate, and three choices of sports coupés, each of them highly individualistic.

In recent years Alfa Romeo has been almost two state-owned car manufacturers in one. Its 1.6, 1.8 and two-litre Alfetta range of saloons, coupés and sports cars have been the products of its Milan factory, while the new Alfasud plant south of Naples has been responsible for the ever-expanding series of 1200 and 1300cc flat-four front-drive cars which have taken the company into direct competition with Fiat in the high-volume market sector.

A choice of three, four and five-door saloons and coupés accounts for well over half of total Alfa Romeo production, and now the gap between the Alfasud and the Alfetta is being bridged by a new model, the Giulietta, which combines the Alfetta chassis layout (including a rear-mounted five-speed gearbox) with a choice of 1300 and 1600 engines. The sales battle between Italy's big two is becoming more intense by the month in global terms.

J.B.

SWEDEN

Reluctant wooers break courtship

As the European motor industry of the 1970s came to be dominated by larger and larger units, the Swedish car makers, Saab and Volvo, looked increasingly vulnerable and their merger plan, announced in May 1977, seemed a logical, indeed inevitable, step if the companies were to stay competitive.

The surprise, perhaps, was that Saab and Volvo were able to survive separately for so long. They were two of Europe's smallest producers, they operated in a small and rather specialized area of the market and one of their main selling points was safety, not a virtue which was supposed to appeal to most motorists.

But they managed to build a reputation on sound and reliable engineering and the rugged construction of the cars made them particularly suited to the hard winters of Scandinavia and of North America, which became the principal export market. Volvo belonged firmly in the executive sector: Saab, thanks to rally successes, acquired a more sporting image.

Then came the oil crisis, which made large, expensive cars unfashionable and in the case of Saab and Volvo accentuated more deep-seated problems. One was the failure of the companies to keep their models fresh and up to date in the way their competitors did: even the much vaunted safety features were no longer a Swedish preserve and stodgy styling contrasted unfavourably with the sleeker designs of Western Europe.

Alarming drop in sales

At the same time rising labour costs and poor productivity, due in part to a high level of absenteeism, were pushing up prices and the strength of the Swedish currency made the cars very expensive in export markets. Sales began to dip alarmingly, both at home (where the combined Saab-Volvo share of the market dropped by 10 per cent in five years) and abroad.

One possible way out was to seek alliances with other car manufacturers outside Sweden, a course pursued with some vigour from the early 1970s. Saab reached marketing agreements with first Autobianchi, and then Lancia (both Fiat subsidiaries) and last December it was announced that Saab cars would be sold in Canada through the British Leyland network.

Volvo's initiatives came at the production end. It joined forces with the French companies, Renault and Peugeot, to set up an engine factory in eastern France, the first fruits of which were the 2.7 litre V6 engines used in the Volvo 260 range. Volvo is also expected to exploit the new two litre which has recently appeared in the Renault 20TS.

Volvo took a more fundamental step in acquiring at the beginning of 1975 the former Daf car business in Holland. The idea was to extend the model range downwards so that the company was no longer dependent on a single, large car. The little Daf was revamped as the Volvo 66 and it was followed by a new medium hatchback, the 343.

Unfortunately these moves were unable to arrest the Swedish car industry's decline. Saab, though generally profitable in its other activities, which include aircraft, computers and the Scania trucks, began to lose money on cars and was forced to cut back production while dealers tried to dispose of unsold stocks.

Nor did Volvo's excursion into Holland have the desired results. The 343 proved an expensive and unexciting car and worse still it had severe quality problems, letting Volvo down in the one area of traditional strength. The Dutch operation incurred heavy losses just when Volvo could least afford them for falling sales in Sweden itself and North America were already cutting back profit margins at home.

Fraught with difficulties

It was against this unhappy background that Volvo and Saab announced their intention to merge. The move was essentially defensive, proposed without much enthusiasm on either side and fraught with difficulties, such as reconciling the similar and competing Volvo and Scania trucks and making a coherent car range from the front-wheel drive Saabs and the rear drive Volvos.

The reason given for the merger was the need to seek strength in size because of overcapacity in the European car industry, the growing threat of the Japanese, both in Europe and the United States, and what was seen as the potentially unfair advantage enjoyed by companies receiving state subsidy. Volvo and Saab together would have an annual capacity of 500,000 cars and be able to make a substantial saving on development work and by using common components.

But the courtship lasted only a few months and at the end of August it was broken off. Saab, it appeared, was less keen on the idea than Volvo, and there was particular opposition from the Scania truck division. More generally, the marriage foundered on the question of which partner would be the dominant one and Saab came to feel that its identity, rather than Volvo's, would be sacrificed.

Continuing losses are likely

So the two companies must continue to survive separately. An improvement in Volvo's position in Holland may follow the rescue plan agreed in January by which the Dutch Government will increase its stake in the Volvo car operation from 25 to 45 per cent and provide £50m of financial support over the next three years.

But with the division producing only 64,000 cars a year, against a break-even point of 100,000 and a capacity of 120,000, losses are expected to continue until 1980 at least. Volvo claims to have sorted out the troubles of the 343 and is confident that the car will begin to make more impact but a replacement for the 66 is not expected for another five years.

New models are needed in Sweden as well. The Saab 96 continues to be made in small numbers but is coming to the end of its life while both the Saab 99 and big Volvo ranges are basically creations of the 1960s and need more glamorous clothes. But so long as sales are depressed, the companies must find it difficult to generate the funds to develop new designs.

Until they appear, the Swedish car industry must hope that the home market revives, that production costs can be contained within reasonable limits, and that currency changes will help to launch a revival in export markets. When these things happen, there is still much good will to be exploited.

Accent on safety

Swedish cars are built to last, as they must be to survive the Scandinavian climate, and they reflect their country's concern — some would say obsession—with safety.

Volvo has been the more conservative of the two companies, changing models only every 10 years or so and sticking in the main to conventional engineering. The present large car range dates from 1974 and has two engines; a 2.1-litre four cylinder for the 244 model and the 2.7-litre V6, developed jointly with Renault and Peugeot, for the 264. The estate versions, depending on engine, are the 245 and 265. In Volvo nomenclature, the first digit is the series number, the second denotes the number of cylinders and the third the number of doors.

The Dutch-built cars are the 66, a small saloon/estate which is essentially the old Daf 66 with the Volvo safety treatment, and the three-door medium range hatchback, the 343. Both cars feature the gearless automatic transmission pioneered by Daf and noted for its simplicity, and have engines supplied by Renault. The 66 uses a 1289 and the 343 a 1400.

Saab, technically more adventurous, fitted front-wheel drive to its first car, the 92, and continued the tradition in the later 96 and 99 models. The 96, with its bulbous styling and tough suspension, became an outstanding rally car. The 99, bigger, roomier and more stylish, appeared originally with a 1,700cc Triumph engine but Saab now makes its own two-litre in carburettor, fuel injection and now turbo-charged versions. On bodyshells, there is the choice of two-door and four-door saloons and three-door and five-door "combis".

Engine boost for latest family saloon

Saab's latest and most powerful model is the Turbo which went into production at the end of last year and is soon to be available in Britain in right-hand drive. Turbo-charging, a means of boosting an engine's performance by harnessing the exhaust gases and forcing air under pressure into the cylinders, has attracted several car manufacturers but Saab can claim to be the first to use it in a family saloon.

The Saab Turbo is based on the three-door 99 model, looking suitably aggressive with its black livery, prominent front and rear spoilers and eye-catching alloy wheels. The fuel-injected two-litre engine develops 145 brake horse-power, as against 118 in its normal guise, and gives the car 0 to 60 mph acceleration in nine seconds and a top speed of 120 mph. Just as important is that torque has been increased by 45 per cent, which means extra pull for overtaking and climbing hills.



The Saab Turbo, roomy and versatile, is practical as well as sporting

Turbo-charging is seen by Saab as an alternative to developing a six-cylinder three-litre engine, for performance is as good. The surge of power comes in fairly low down—from about 2,000 rpm—and if it does not guarantee the car being first away from the traffic lights, there is exceptional acceleration to be had from 50 mph in top gear.

In normal driving the turbo-charger cuts in only for brief periods: once the additional power has been supplied, the engine goes back to ordinary working. Saab reckons that the average driver will use the turbo no more than 12 to 15 per cent of the time and a gauge fitted to the dashboard tells him when (as does a slight whistle).

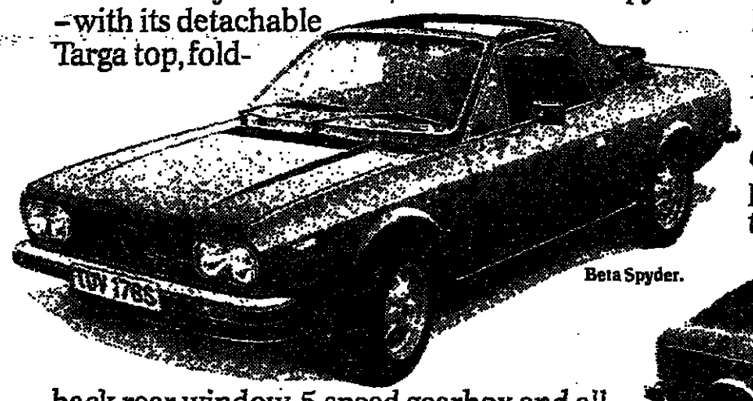
The Turbo does need more fuel but since it is so little used overall consumption should not be much different from that of other 99 models, say a range of 22 to 28 miles a gallon. This is another reason for not going to six cylinders, which, because of extra friction, are intrinsically more thirsty. On the other hand, the Saab "four" is not as quiet as the average "six".

A roomy car, with good roadholding and the versatility of the folding rear seat, the Turbo is practical as well as sporting. It has the benefit of such safety features as an extra-strong passenger cage, laminated windscreen, impact-absorbing bumpers and headlamp wipers, while driving lamps and rear fog lamps are fitted for maximum visibility. The price is £7,850.

THE LAST CAR YOU'LL EVER WANT TO DRIVE.

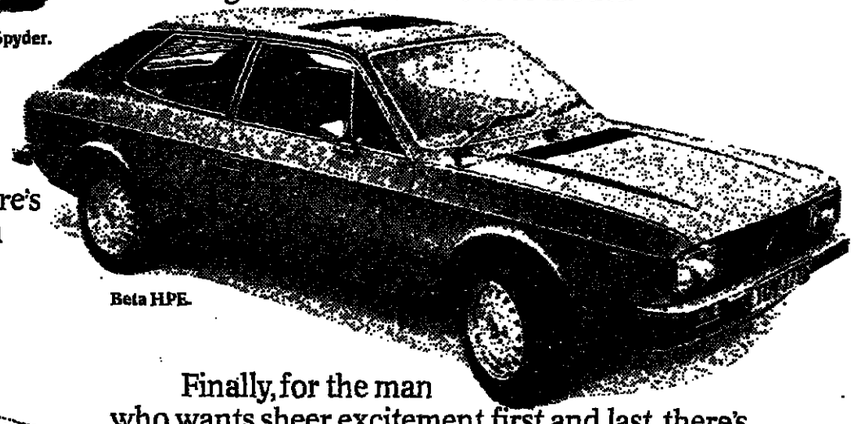
Start with a Lancia and you can stick with the Most Italian Car of all for the rest of your life.

To cut your teeth on, there's the Beta Spyder –with its detachable Targa top, fold-back rear window, 5-speed gearbox and all.



Beta Spyder.

It'll make you lots of lovely friends (there's even room for two in the back), whether you have the 1600 or 2000cc version.



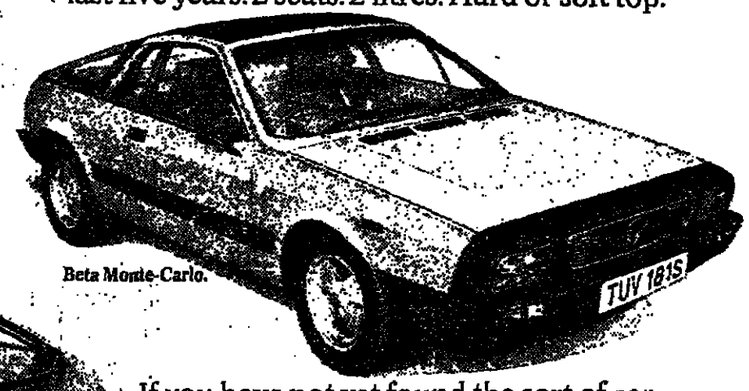
Beta HPE.



Beta Coupé.

Finally, for the man who wants sheer excitement first and last, there's the Beta Monte-Carlo.

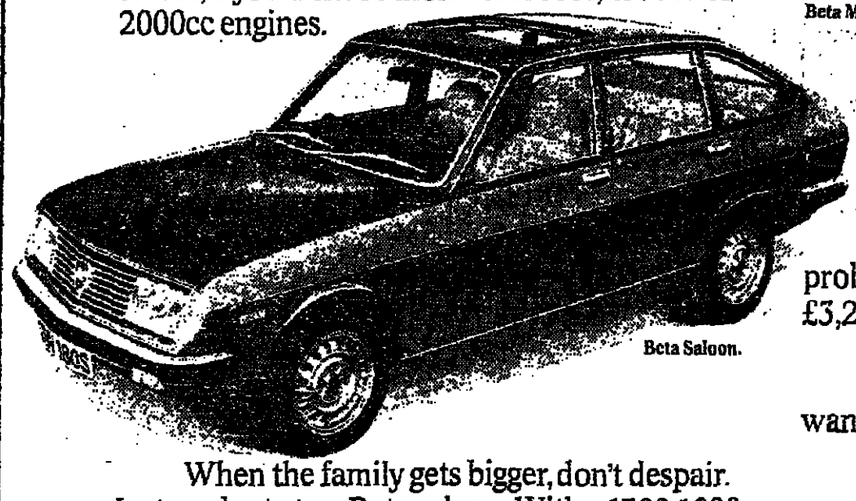
Very fast, very beautiful mid-engined sports car based on the formula that has won Lancia the World Rally Championship four times in the last five years. 2 seats. 2 litres. Hard or soft top.



Beta Monte-Carlo.

After the first flush, what could be better than the Beta Coupé?

It's just as Italian, just as dashing, just as quick. Also with 2 seats in the back for a couple of kids, if you insist. A choice of 1300cc, 1600cc or 2000cc engines.



Beta Saloon.

When the family gets bigger, don't despair. Just graduate to a Beta saloon. With a 1300, 1600 or 2000cc twin overhead camshaft engine, 5-speed gearbox, all-round independent suspension, servo-assisted all-round disc braking, fitted carpets and an 18 cu.ft. boot. Lots of comfort. Lots of room. Lots of excitement.

Or, if you prefer an estate car, go for the Lancia Beta HPE (High Performance Estate).

It has three doors and up to 42 cubic feet of load space. Plus, in the 2000cc model, 115mph performance, built-in sun roof as well as all the trimmings. There's also a 1600cc model.

If you have not yet found the sort of car you could drive for the rest of your life, go and see your nearest Lancia dealer.

Take a test drive. Then talk prices. They'll probably come as a surprise to you. They start at £3,292.38* and end at £5,927.22*.

But be warned.

Once you've tried one Lancia, you'll never want to drive anything else.

LANCIA

The most Italian car.

Lancia (England) Ltd. Alperton Middlesex. Tel 01-998 5555 (24-hour sales enquiry service)

Prices include VAT at 8% and car tax, inclusive road seatbelts and delivery charges (UK mainland), but exclude number plates. Prices from Beta Saloons – £3,292.38. Beta Coupés – £3,760.38. Beta Spyders – £4,360.63. Beta HPEs – £5,225.13. The Beta Monte-Carlo costs £5,927.22.
Personal Export. If you are eligible to purchase a Lancia free of taxes, contact our Export Department.

MULTINATIONALS

Mieux sans frontières

Ford was the first of the American car companies to invade Europe, assembling Model Ts at Trafford Park, Manchester, from 1911 and in Berlin from the mid 1920s. And it was the first to see the advantages of running its European operation as a single entity to exploit the economies of scale and flexibility of production.

General Motors, which bought Vauxhall in 1925 and Opel four years later, has followed the same path, though in name at least it still maintains separate British and German ranges. Chrysler, which came into Europe much later, acquiring Simca in 1963 and the Rootes Group in 1967, has one car, the Alpine, produced in Britain and France, but is a long way from a European model policy.

Since the case for integration seems overwhelming, the only surprise is that it did not happen earlier. But until the 1960s a volume car producer could still operate on a fairly small scale and so long as companies like Vauxhall and Rootes were paying their way they had no need to look for outside help.

Furthermore, there was the danger of losing national identity and customer loyalty. A car that sells well in one market may not suit another and a compromise, designed to please everyone, might satisfy nobody. And there was no guarantee that, say, traditional Vauxhall customers would switch to Opel models just because both were made by the same parent company.

Ford brushed aside these objections and the setting up of an umbrella organization, Ford of Europe, in 1967 signalled the end of purely national companies. Henceforth the British and German operations would be considered in a wider context, which in the 1970s would take in Spanish assembly as well.

The outward sign of this process at work was the systematic integration of the model ranges. From the introduction of the mark one Escort in 1968, almost the same Ford cars have been made in Britain as on the Continent, give or take minor styling differences and in some cases the use of local engines.

This has led to some unfavourable comparisons being drawn, not least by Henry Ford himself, on the respective quality of British and German built cars: the Americans, he once said, would never buy a British Capri in spite of the considerable price advantage. But the savings to be made by producing one model in vast quantities and of being able to call on alternative sources of supply if, for instance, one was halted through a strike, far outweighed other arguments.

Also, the integrated operation has given Ford enviable flexibility. When demand for Escorts in Britain was far outstripping capacity, Capri production was switched to Germany so that more Escorts could be built in the Halewood factory. Similarly, the Granada became a purely German car to make room at Dagenham for the Fiesta.

The Fiesta represents the farthest extension of Ford's European thinking. Though not planned that way—it was originally to have been built only in Germany and Spain and sold in Britain as an import—the car is in production in three countries with a total capacity of 500,000 units a year.

A version of the Fiesta is exported to the United States but the first manufacturer to advance the concept of a world car, produced on several continents, was not Ford but General Motors. This was a little surprising, for to outside observers GM seemed for a long time blind to the necessity even of bringing together its two European operations.

By the early 1970s the contrast between them could hardly be greater. Opel in Germany was big and successful and had a reputation for quality cars. Vauxhall, much smaller, was losing ground steadily with an uninspiring model range, prone to rust, and neglecting important sectors of the market. The solution seemed simple: drop the Vauxhalls and sell the superior Opels in their place.

Officially General Motors resisted the idea, claiming that it needed to preserve the separate Vauxhall and Opel identities to achieve maximum sales. In fact, Vauxhall is now making and selling Opels, though under its own badge and with many British components.

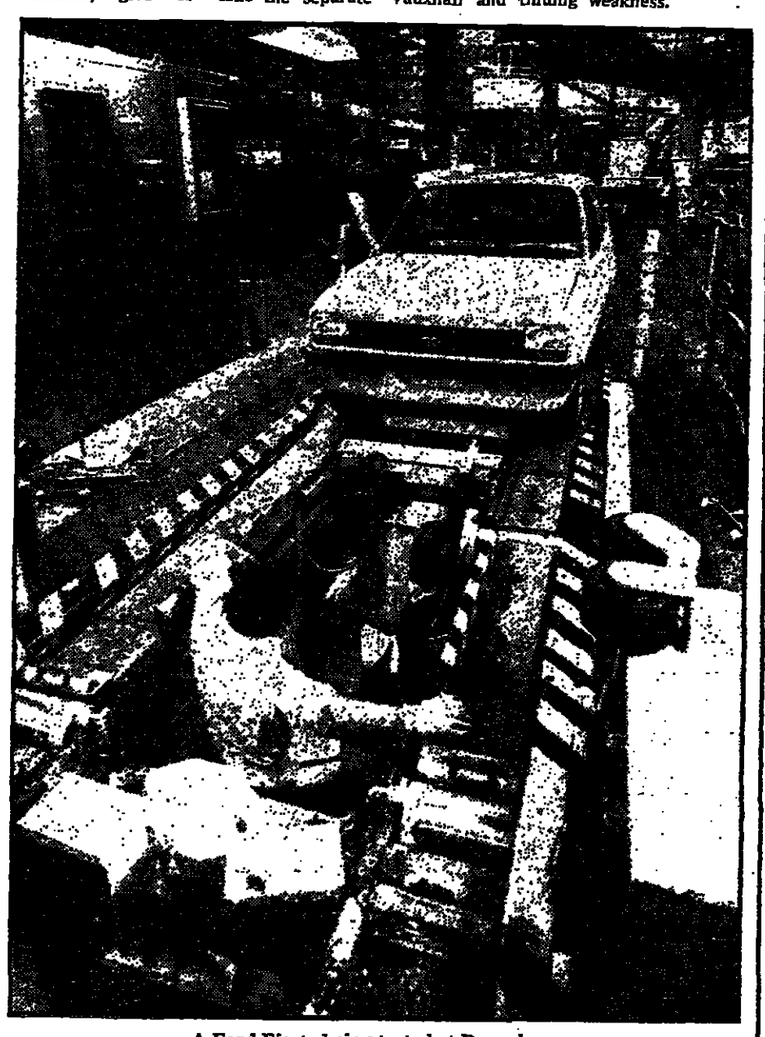
The three-door Vauxhall Chevette was the first example of the new policy. Though the Chevette used a Vauxhall engine and gearbox, in most other respects it was closely based on the Opel Kadett, and other versions of the car have appeared in the Far East, Latin America and the United States itself.

The Chevette/Kadett was known within GM as the T car. The U car was the Opel Ascona/Manta series which, scarcely disguised, turned up in Britain as the Cavalier to give Vauxhall an effective medium-range reply to the all-conquering Ford Cortina. It hardly needs a crystal ball to foresee that before long the new Opel Rekord will become Vauxhall's next large car.

Chrysler's European inheritance was the quietly successful Simca operation and the far from healthy Hillman/Humber group. Since these companies together were much smaller than the combined might of Ford and General Motors there was an even stronger case for integration. But dogged by poor performance in Britain Chrysler seemed to have neither the capital nor the will to carry it through.

A basic difficulty was the incompatibility of the model ranges. While Simca, in the 1100 and later the Alpine, went for the characteristic French formula of front-wheel drive, all-independent suspension and a hatchback bodyshell, the British Hunter and Avenger were conventional rear-wheel drive saloons. Simply to replace the British cars with Simcas might lose Chrysler its place in the important fleet market, which distrusts advanced designs.

In the event, the Alpine has effectively superseded the Hunter in Britain, since the Government rescue plan for Chrysler UK announced at the end of 1975. Alpine assembly began at Coventry and the Hunter was phased out. In other respects, though, the British and French ranges seem destined to go their separate ways and the lack of a coherent model policy must be a continuing weakness.



A Ford Fiesta being tested at Dagenham

Fruit of steady evolution

Opel cars tend to evolve rather than go off in dramatically new directions and the new Rekord retains much of the character of the old while offering several worthwhile improvements. It is available in four-door saloon and estate versions, with a choice of two-litre petrol and 2.1-litre diesel engines.

The most obvious change is a new bodyshell in the wedge style, with the smooth, low "nose" and high back that is a feature of so many recent European cars. It has been chosen partly for looks but there are practical advantages in that aerodynamic drag is reduced by 10 per cent, giving better fuel economy and top speed performance and more stability in cross winds.

The other main improvement is in accommodation. The car has more or less the same overall dimensions as before, being just over 15ft long, but there is more room for passengers and luggage. Boot space, thanks to the higher rear end, is increased by a fifth, and extra inches make for better comfort inside. Even so, the Rekord is not especially roomy compared with front-wheel drive competitors.

Petrol engine performance is about average for the class of car, with 0-60 mph acceleration in 11 secs and a top speed in excess of 100 mph. Most drivers should return fuel consumption figures in the region of 23 to 28 miles to the gallon. The diesel version gives much better economy but with inferior performance and it costs more.

Like other Opels, the Rekord has excellent handling, safe and taut, with little body roll on corners and firm grip in wet as well as dry conditions. The steering is a little heavy at low speed but the brakes respond powerfully and progressively. As on other Opels, too, the handling has been achieved to some extent at the expense of the ride, which can be distinctly choppy on poor surfaces. But generously padded and well-shaped seats mitigate the worst effects.

There is a good control layout, comprehensive heating and ventilation system and an automatic choke which guarantees immediate starting in all weathers. The engine could perhaps be quieter but this new Rekord should otherwise enhance Opel's reputation for high-class engineering and cars are finished to a usual impressive standard.

Nor, unlike so many German models in Britain, the Rekord unreasonably expensive when set against the competition. Prices from £4,265 to £5,465.



Is this a Rekord? The new bodyshell is in the popular wedge style.

Simplicity before innovation

Ford and General Motors have pursued similar model policies in Europe, sticking to a small number of bodyshells sharing many components but offering the buyer a wide choice of engines, trim and equipment. Models are kept fresh by regular revision but in engineering terms the emphasis is on simplicity rather than innovation.

Ford's champion is the Cortina, Britain's best-selling car for four of the past five years and now in its fourth edition. It has been particularly successful as a fleet car. The smaller Escort is the second most popular British car and has been shrewdly promoted through rally successes. The low-priced Popular was a clever move by Ford, while there are Sport and Ghia versions for more expensive tastes.

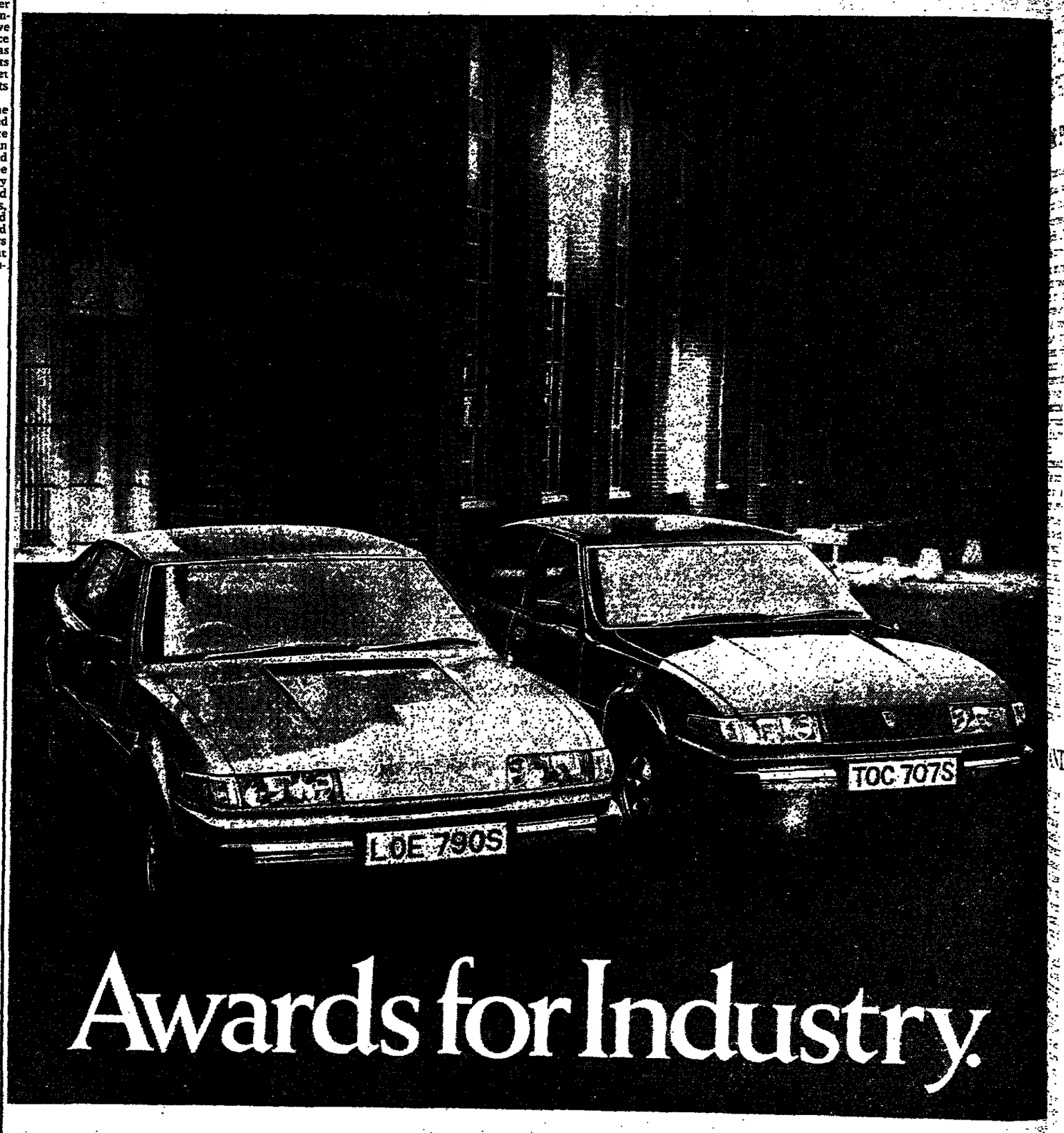
The Granada, now a German car, appeared in its mark two version in the autumn with a new set of engines including a fuel-injected 2.8-litre V6 and a diesel. It is a quality car that will offer strong competition to the likes of Rover in the executive market. The Fiesta, Ford's "supermini", is a three-door car in the same mould as—some would say a direct copy of—the Volkswagen Polo. The Capri, a hatchback coupé, completes the line-up.

General Motors does not offer a supermini, though it can claim the three-door Chevette, known in Germany as the Opel Kadett City, to be performing a similar role. The Kadett/Chevette saloon is the GM equivalent of the Ford Escort, the Ascona, sold by Vauxhall as the Cavalier, is its Cortina, and the Manta its Capri.

Higher up the range, Opel has recently released a mark two version of the Rekord/Commodore in a new wedge-shaped body and a luxurious fuel-injected three litre with independent rear suspension available as the Senator saloon and the Monza coupé. Vauxhall versions are expected to follow. Meanwhile Vauxhall soldiers on with two other designs, the small-to-medium Viva/Magnum range and the big VX series.

Chrysler's European models show none of the logic of the Ford and GM ranges, offering, rather, something of everything. The Simca 1000 remains in production after 15 years as a cheap runabout, one of the few cars still made with a rear engine. Otherwise Simca offers front-wheel drive, in the 1100 and its bigger brother, the Alpine, and in its newest model, the Horizon, which is the 1100's eventual successor.

Britain, though now assembling the Alpine, has followed a more conventional policy in both its light car, the Avenger, and medium model, the Hunter (now made only in the Irish Republic). The smaller three-door Sunbeam, launched in the autumn and similar in concept to the Vauxhall Chevette, uses many Avenger components. Chrysler also makes, now only in Spain, the 180, 200 large saloon.



Awards for Industry.

The award-winning Rover 3500 has become one of the most sought after and aspired to company cars in the land. The new Rover 2600, at an even more accessible price, is here to reward those aspirations.

The new model combines the aerodynamic styling and technical benefits of the 3500 with a new 6-cylinder engine that is extremely fuel-conscious for such a spacious high performance car.

And it imposes no more tax liability than an ordinary 2-litre company car.

In the right hands, a 2600 should match Motor's performance figures of 0-60 in 9 seconds, a top speed of 117.8 mph and a touring average of 27.8 mpg.* And because all Rovers—saloons, Range Rovers and Land Rovers—are built to very high standards of durability, they all prove to be long-life low depreciation vehicles.

And they all carry the added assurance of Supercover.

Never before have there been cars that are such a credit to a company's good sense and such a pleasure for its staff to drive.

Rover
With Supercover.

*Motor Magazine. Car tested 2600 manual. Rover 2600: £5991.57. Rover 3500: £7174.44. Prices include car tax, VAT and front seat belts. Number plates and delivery extra.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1978. Printed and Published by Times Newspapers Limited at New Printing House Square, Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Friday, March 3, 1978.

TIMES PAST
THE TIMES
New Printing House Square, London, WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A WARNING TO RUSSIA

Washington has now warned the Russians that their African adventures are liable to have an adverse effect on the strategic arms limitation talks (Salt) and on detente generally. The warning came from Mr Brzezinski, the President's security adviser, and was immediately reinforced by Mr Jody Powell, the White House Press Officer. It reflects growing American concern about the extent of the Soviet commitment to Ethiopia, which now involves about a thousand Soviet advisers, more than ten thousand Cuban troops, and very large quantities of weapons.

It may be argued that Salt has nothing directly to do with Africa, and that any new agreement should be judged solely by whether it curbs the arms race without diminishing security. If it is a good agreement sign it; if not, do not. But the issue is not quite so clear cut. Arms talks are part of wider efforts to stabilize relations between the super powers. Even with every technical and contractual precaution against bad faith the talks must depend to some extent on the assumption that there is a shared interest in restraint. If one party behaves without restraint in other areas of activity the assumption is weakened and the temptation to compensate is increased. Besides this there is the simple political fact that any new Salt agreement will have to pass the Senate, where the balance is now fairly fine and could easily be tipped towards a negative vote by manifestations of Soviet ill will.

American warnings are therefore timely and justified. The whole fabric of detente will be damaged if the Russians come to believe that they can treat it selectively. Admittedly they have never fully agreed with the West on what detente means, and they have always insisted on their right to support "wars of liberation", but in May, 1972, they signed a document with the United States on the principles of their mutual relations in which they recognized, among other things, that no country should be subjected to interference from outside and that "efforts to obtain unilateral advantage at the expense of the other, directly or indirectly" were incomparible with good relations. The situation in Ethiopia does not fall into any very definite category because Somalia, as the invader, is technically in the wrong, but it is quite clear that the Russians are doing far more than provide a little fraternal aid. They and the Cubans are establishing a very heavy presence with implications that go beyond the immediate dispute. They are clearly seeking unilateral advantage from an unstable situation.

This poses the Carter Administration with increasingly difficult problems. Hitherto, influenced by Mr Andrew Young, it has taken a fairly calm view of Russian activities in Africa, believing that while the Russians may gain temporary advantage by supplying weapons African nationalism will always prove stronger in the long run. The Russians, it was felt, would be asked to leave as soon as the Africans needed the economic and technical aid which only the West could supply. This attitude made it easier for the United States to dissociate itself from white regimes and try to win more confidence among the black population. It also reflected President Carter's optimistic belief that the United States could recover its ideological credibility as the friend of freedom and the fount of prosperity.

The military effort which the Soviet Union is now putting into Africa seems to be provoking some second thoughts. Africa would probably shrug off Russia eventually but dangerous things could happen in the meantime. There is also another thought. The Russians themselves are probably going through similar internal debates. Convinced communists would have to believe that Africa was bound to head for communism anyway, so that there would be no need to push too hard or to imperil relations with America for the sake of quick advantage. But if faith in the ideological appeal of the Soviet Union is ebbing it could increase the temptation to give history a firmer push. Another explanation may be that the more hawkish individuals jostling for power in the twilight of Mr Brezhnev's reign have decided to prove that the United States after Vietnam is a paper tiger.

Whatever the answer it is important that the Russians should now be more firmly discouraged. It is all the more important if some hawkish faction in Moscow is trying to prove a point in order to gain power. If the Russians still want detente, if they want to curb the arms race, if they want technology, and if they want western respect for their own legitimate interests, they will have to find that they cannot have Africa too.

NO NEED FOR PANIC IN HOUSING MARKET

That an orderly housing market is desirable, if not essential, is one of the basic facts that the Government, building societies, housebuilders and the public all learnt the hard way in the aftermath of the great house price boom of 1972-73 when prices rose by nearly 50 per cent in a twelve month period. No wonder there is now concern at the possibility of a repetition of that experience: at one end of the spectrum the Government is contemplating stricter rationing of mortgage funds; at the other, estate agents are reporting frenetic interest in house buying from people worried lest already tomorrow may be too late.

House prices are becoming firmer. Indeed it would be surprising if they were not as a general mood of consumer confidence spreads. House prices for several years have been lagging behind earnings, retail prices and housebuilding costs and the resulting imbalance has left houses historically cheap in relation to people's ability to afford them. Add to this the heartening cutback in the mortgage interest rate from a peak of 12.25 per cent at the beginning of 1977 to the present 8.5 per cent and it is to be expected that more people are finding the financial confidence to move to a larger home or, if they are first-time buyers, contemplate from the start a more expensive house than they would have risked two years ago.

It seems naive of the Government not merely to deny this eventuality but to denounce it as well. The Whitehall assumption that house prices should only rise by 10-11 per cent this year is shared by very few. Nor is it sensible to credit exaggerated reports that the level of house prices is already up this year by 10, 15 and even 20 per cent (it is a measure of their unreliability that the figures appear to change almost daily) which are derived from an exceptional property transaction or an off-the-cuff remark of an enthusiastic estate agent.

The strong impression of both housebuilders and building societies is that house prices, after dragging for a few years, are now catching up both with incomes and housebuilding costs. The once-and-for-all correction that this suggests does not warrant panic action by Government which would result in mortgage lending being lopped by £100m a month from the original lending target for 1978 of £700m a month.

Such interference could be self-defeating. Taking out £100m a month now from the mortgage market would not in itself be sufficient to dampen down house prices—to do that it would be necessary for the Government to forbid all mortgage loans for the next couple of months—but it would probably induce further panic, this time by prospective housebuyers. If the Government wishes to calm the public and to reassure them that house prices are not about to enter an uncontrollable spiral, then it would be wise not to act as though it were frightened of that happening. And nothing should be done to undermine the confidence of housebuilders.

Of course some precautions should be taken to prevent an overdue increase in house prices getting out of hand, and the Government should certainly remind the building societies of its responsibilities. To some extent that favourite solution of governments, a stabilization fund, has already been adopted as the standard operating practise of societies: the average liquidity of the movement is now 21 per cent. And the front-line troops, the local branch managers, should not relax their lending rules, particularly in respect of the mortgage to income ratio, percentage advance to second-time buyers, and loans for improvements.

CLINICALLY AND LEGALLY DEAD

The doctor who switches off the machine that maintains his patient's breathing and circulation still disturbs a deeply rooted taboo, as the interest aroused by several recent cases has shown. Until only a few years ago it was possible to identify death in practice with failure of the heart or lungs, which inevitably led to the rapid failure of the whole system. "I know when one is dead and when one lives!" cried King Lear, fumbling with a mirror and a feather. But nowadays a father has to trust that decision to a professionally qualified person. There are many cases where a victim of illness, or more often of injury, can be kept breathing almost indefinitely, long after there is any hope of recovery of consciousness. Many patients have returned to full health after operations in which only the same mechanical help maintained their functions. If the traditional criteria of death were still applied, intensive care units would rapidly fill up with irrecoverably oblivious patients.

It was fairly easy for doctors to agree on the principle that the person is dead if the brain is dead. But it took some time to establish a generally acceptable set of tests to establish that the brain really is dead. The tests and safeguards recommended in 1976 by the Conference of Medical Royal Colleges codified the best practice and have been accepted by doctors with very little controversy. As they should, they draw a line that puts doubtful cases clearly on the side of life. Karen Quinlan, for instance, who still survives after more than two years, would never at any stage have been counted as dead under the Royal Colleges' rules. Nor, of course, do the rules offer any guidance over the problems, in some respects far more difficult, raised by the hopelessly ill but still living patient.

Although many of the lay public still find the idea of a corpse with a strong heartbeat paradoxical, the patient's relatives in such cases (who are usually and rightly consulted, though there is no requirement that they should be), generally accept the finality of the position, and sometimes see it as the most compassionate course to urge the doctors not to delay.

Such a great change in the content of a legal concept as important as death might have caused great problems in the courts. In America, several murderers (the first in 1974) have tried to argue that the doctors who abandoned hopeless treatment should be in the dock, and not themselves. These contentions have always failed, and they would almost certainly have failed in Britain too. Death has never received statutory definition, so that the legal understanding of the phrase "absence of vital function" has simply followed that of the doctors. So for the moment a satisfactory resolution has been found of the legal as well as the medical problems of deciding "when one is dead and when one lives".

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The politics of race and immigration

From the General Secretary of The Labour Party

Sir, Ronald Butt (*The Times*, March 2), would have everyone believe that it was the Labour Party, and not Mrs Thatcher, who stirred up the immigration row. Look at the record.

The first time the race card was played in a parliamentary by-election—Stechford—the initiative was taken by the Conservative candidate, Andrew MacKay, under Mrs Thatcher's leadership. Challenged by Jim Callaghan in the House to repudiate Mr MacKay's statements on ending all immigration and refusing admittance to dependants, Mrs Thatcher would not commit herself one way or the other. The Conservative candidate won the seat from Labour by a narrow majority. In short, the race card had proved to be a winning one.

The next controversial by-election took place once again in multi-racial Birmingham. Unfortunately for the scaremongers, the Conservative candidate, Quentin Davies, joined with the Labour candidate, John Sever, in taking a strong and decent stand against the racialist message of the National Front. Labour held the seat in Ladywood.

In January the opinion polls revealed that the hitherto large gap in popularity between Labour and the Conservatives had closed dramatically. Indeed, some polls even put Labour in the lead for the first time. Worrying news for Mrs Thatcher. Not unpredictably, stories began to "appear" in national newspapers based on careful leaks of a drastic new immigration policy being dreamed up by the Conservatives. The public interest in clarifying such an important and possibly highly controversial policy was justified, prolonged and highly vocalized.

Interviewed soon afterwards by Granada's *World in Action* programme, Mrs Thatcher used her now famous phrase about Britons fearing being "swamped" by people of alien cultures (how 3 per cent of the population could swamp 97 per cent she failed to explain). These were the words and the vivid images of the National Front propaganda machine. The questions on immigration could hardly have come as a surprise to her. She had been apprised of the interviewer's intentions before the programme started. She knew what she was doing.

She must surely have known what she was doing when she followed her television statements up with a "get tough" speech to Young Conservatives the following weekend in which she took a hard line on immigration policy though without spelling out precisely what measures she thought desirable or necessary to implement that policy.

She probably puts down the latest opinion poll, showing the Conservatives again in the lead, to her success in appealing to prejudice and to what Denis Healey calls "the baser elements in the human constitution". So we must prepare ourselves for some more similar odious mixtures.

Yours, etc,
RON HAYWARD,
General Secretary,
The Labour Party,
Smith Square, SW1.
March 2.

The repatriation of Russian prisoners

From Mr Nicholas Bethell

Sir, Nikolai Tolstoy writes (March 1) that *The Times* and I were inaccurate in suggesting that Mr Christopher Mayhew unintentionally misled the House of Commons on May 21, 1947. The fact is that while researching *The Last Secret* I was told by the officer in charge of the repatriation train on May 8, 1947, "Knives started appearing and they began doing injuries to themselves. They began cutting their wrists and one chap cut his throat. Several of them asked me to shoot them." On May 21 Mr Mayhew told the House clearly that there were no attempted suicides. His reply was therefore unintentionally misleading, as I stated, and as he rightly and generously admits.

Count Tolstoy aso imagines that Lord Selbourne and Sir James Grigg were members of the War Cabinet that approved forcible repatriation on September 4, 1944. Again he is wrong. Neither of the two was a Cabinet minister.

Yours sincerely,
NICHOLAS BETHELL,
73 Sussex Square, W2.
March 1.

From Dr Charles Cruickshank

Sir, I find Lord Greenhill's suggestion disturbing (today's Letters, March 1).

The trained historian can arrive at the truth if he is given access to the archives—*all* the archives. At present he has to do without such papers as the Foreign Office and other departments decree — and there is no appeal.

The raw materials of administration—letters, minutes, memoranda, notes of meetings, marginalia, and even telephone conversations and cables, which most departments record on their files, even if the Foreign Office do not—created in the heat of a transaction, are a much better guide to what was done, and why it was done, than a document prepared at the time by officials with the avowed objective of endowing posterity with the truth.

Whose truth?

Yours,
CHARLES CRUICKSHANK,
15 McKay Road,
Wimbledon Common, SW20.
March 1.

From the Archbishop of Liverpool

Sir, I have read with particular interest Mr Mayhew's letter (February 22) concerning the repatriation of Jugoslav prisoners of war in 1947. I was at that time Private Secretary to Cardinal Griffin, then Archbishop of Westminster. The Cardinal received countless appeals for help regarding the Croats, who were in camps in Germany. For these unfortunates the decision of the screening committees was considered a matter of life or death.

It would be hard to estimate now the number of cases which we referred to the Foreign Office, often with the help of Lord Longford or the late Mr Richard Stokes, MP. Sometimes the appeals were last-minute affairs. On one occasion, I believe, prisoners whose repatriation had been decided, were taken off a train which had already started its dread journey back to Tito's Jugoslavia.

They were anxious and strenuous times. Mr Mayhew may be interested in a recent experience of mine.

In an official capacity I was recently visiting a large hospital in a Lancashire town. When I had completed my round of the wards I was told that a technician in the hospital wished to see me. Soon I was confronted by an elderly man wearing a white medical jacket. He bowed with the courtesy of a continental and said quite simply: "I wanted to thank you and Cardinal Griffin. I was on the train and I know that I and others owe my life to your country."

At a time when there have to be so many efforts in the cause of human rights, it is good to record at least one worth-while intervention of some thirty years ago.

Yours sincerely,
†DEREK WORLOCK, Archbishop of Liverpool,
Archbishop's House,
37 Green Lane,
Mossley Hill,
Liverpool.
February 22.

From Sir Robin Hooper

Sir, May I suport Lord Greenhill of Harrow's suggestion (March 1) for a contemporary and confidential record of important and controversial events. Such a record would be of the greatest value not only to historians but, in the shorter term, to ministers called on to justify the actions of Her Majesty's Government either immediately after the event or, as in the present case, many years later. Arrangements for "crisis management" in Whitehall, particularly in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, have greatly improved in recent years, largely thanks to Lord Greenhill. The mechanics would be simple, and the benefits out of all proportion to the expense.

However, experience of an earlier crisis which opened some, though, alas, too few, eyes to the reality of Soviet policies and intentions is not encouraging. During most of 1944, as a Royal Air Force officer, I was in charge of a section of Air Ministry Intelligence running the air side of "special duties" operations in support of European resistance; and it fell to me to deal with many of the problems involved in aid to the rising which took place in Warsaw when the Red Army arrived—and halted—on the banks of the Vistula.

When it was all over; when Stalin (having, months earlier, refused all coordination in the field with the London controlled Polish organizations) had allowed the non-communist Polish resistance to commit suicide and had successfully stalled effectual Western help until it was too late, it seemed advisable to write down exactly what had happened; and I did so in some detail. Predictably enough, Soviet propaganda after the war made a good deal of play with the "betrayal" of the Warsaw resistance by the British and the London Poles; and attempts were made to find the paper. For reasons on which one can only speculate, it had disappeared.

Lord Greenhill's proposal has many merits; and one of them, perhaps, is that if it were adopted it would be difficult for such things to happen again.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN HOOPER,
Brook House,
Egerton,
Ashford,
Kent.
March 1.

Strike by hospital porters

From Mr J. A. Redmond

Sir, There must be some issues upon which a Government is not prepared to compromise, and surely the action of the porters at a hospital stopping surgeons operating on the sick takes us beyond the limits. If no one is sufficiently strong to say to those concerned "enough is enough—work or be sacked", with no recourse to the state, then we have entered a new and sadder era.

Yours faithfully,
J. A. REDMOND,
10-12 Little Trinity Lane, EC4.
March 1.

The neutron bomb

From Mr William Wright

Sir, Current Soviet objections to the adoption of the neutron bomb by NATO are either propagandistic or incoherent. Assume the following:

(a) Strategic nuclear weapons are held by both sides in large numbers on the grounds that an attack by A will meet with an unacceptably devastating response from B.

(b) Warsaw Pact conventional forces possess the only viable offensive potential in Europe.

(c) The adoption of the neutron bomb by NATO would be likely to deter a conventional attack by Warsaw Pact forces in Europe.

It follows from the above assumptions that the deployment of the neutron bomb in Europe by NATO would be likely to reduce the risk of *all* military conflict in this area. The Russian argument that the neutron bomb lowers the threshold of full-scale nuclear war clearly conflicts with assumption (a).

If the Russians genuinely believe that this is not the case, then the whole policy of mutual nuclear deterrence is called into question and the only solution is progressive disarmament (as suggested by President Carter, but so far meeting with little response from the Russians). If the Russians accept assumption (a), then their arguments against the neutron bomb are designed to ensure their own offensive military potential in Europe. You cannot have your cake and eat it.

Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
6 Spring Hill, ES.
March 1.

Awarding student grants

From Dr H. B. F. Dixon

Sir, Professor T. Morris writes (February 22) that the "swingeing increase in fees . . . will bear with increasing hardship upon those students whose parental incomes are such that they are substantially self financing". In fact the fees element in student grants became completely free of parental means test when fees were so steeply increased last October. Many people have failed to note this; it is seldom mentioned in the public debate. Of course there are qualifications to the statement, but it applies to "major" awards by local education authorities, and they cover university courses for first degrees for students whose families are resident in the United Kingdom.

Yours faithfully,
H. B. F. DIXON,
21 Trumpington Road,
Cambridge.
February 26.

From Mr Terence Lawson

Sir, The Vice-Chancellor of the University of York (February 17), and Professor Terence Morris (February 22) make some important points. Perhaps even more stupid is the position of the student who marries but is still seen as a dependent child; and our experience, as an advisory service in regular touch with students, indicates that Professor Morris underestimates the number of intransigent parents who refuse to cooperate in making a declaration of income; there seem to be many of these and the number appears to be increasing.

This may be because there now exists a "new poor", in the context of rising fees and a generally increased cost of living, so that it is recognized more and more that the means test has become meaningless. Trusts and charities have been alive to this fact for some time, which is why some charities already operate an interest-free loan scheme whilst recognizing that they could not scratch the surface of the total problem, even if they could combine all their efforts. Only a government could meet the needs of students in higher education by operating a loan scheme, but neither party seems willing to grasp this particular nettle.

Yours faithfully,
TERENCE LAWSON,
National Council of Social Service,
Educational Grants Advisory Service
26 Bedford Square, WC1.

Asian marriage customs

From Mr J. M. Kaushal

Sir, Arranged marriage system is the vital part of Indian sub-continent culture, but its misuse here in a few cases has become a system of compulsory marriage. Under the present Act of arranged marriages through which the male or female fiancées are allowed from abroad, some newly wedded couples are the real victims of inequality. I think the lawmakers did not understand the actual meanings of an arranged marriage.

An arranged marriage is one, which is arranged by the parents with the complete agreement of the partners concerned! Before marriage is fixed a meeting is arranged in which the boy and the girl concerned can see and talk to each other; of course the presence of the parents or guardians is completely their own choice. If the partners concerned agree only then is the marriage finalized, otherwise it flops and a search for another partner starts.

But it does not happen in the case of the marriage arranged for the boys and girls living in the UK when their fiancées come from abroad. Due to the loophole of the law the boys and girls are compelled to marry a person whom they have never seen before, no matter whether they like each other or not. In some cases if the boy or girl is bold enough to reject the imported partner, different moral, financial or social pressures are put for the acceptance, through relatives or friends. I call it a compulsory marriage and it is not according to the culture of Indian sub-continent nor a humane one.

In terms of relationship it is sad, though less serious for a man but disastrous for girls. In such cases partners may nowhere be equal to his or her calibre intellectually, socially or even physically. This is one of the reasons why Asian marriages here have also started shattering, a thing which was very rarely seen before.

So if the real sense of arranged marriage is taken into consideration by the law makers it can not only save the Asian youths from the chain of compulsory marriage (under the false name of arranged marriage) but can also bring a genuine reduction in the fiancées entering this country. In my opinion the system of bringing fiancees to this country, unless they have seen each other and approved should be discontinued. The marriagable person who wants a partner from abroad should go there personally and if they do not like the already arranged one can find another one to his or her choice and bring the fiancée along, or in case of visitors after seeing each other, can marry.

Yours faithfully,
J. M. KAUSHAL,
2 Chepstow Road, W7.

Australia and the blind

From Mr Eric T. Boulter

Sir, It was with the greatest concern that I read the news item in your issue of February 22 under the heading "Family with blind daughter refused entry by Australia".

In the opinion of my RNIB colleagues and myself the ruling which has been made by Mr Michael MacKellar, the Minister for Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, in Canberra, is heartless, arbitrary and discriminatory, and it reflects a long standing attitude which has been displayed by the Australian Government. This is greatly to be deplored as the prohibition of the entry of visually handicapped people to Australia is based on the fallacious contention, as expressed by Mr MacKellar, in relation to Catherine Dobbs, that "there would be an inevitable and long term cost to the Australian community . . .".

It is surprising that this opinion should continue to be advanced in view of the massive strides that have been made in recent decades in the education and rehabilitation of blind and partially sighted people, and their subsequent employment in responsible posts of all kinds. In fact, a blind girl (one of the few) who was permitted to emigrate to Australia from this country with her family in 1973 is now employed as a telephonist by the Bank of New South Wales and is an active, responsible, tax paying member of the community.

Mr MacKellar claims that his decision in the present case is not harsh. I cannot agree and I would urge him to reconsider the question in order that the Dobbs family may be reunited in Perth.

Yours faithfully,
ERIC T. BOULTER,
Director-General,
Royal National Institute for the Blind,
224-6-8 Great Portland Street, W1.
February 27.

Music on Radio 3

From Professor Brian Trowell

Sir, Mr Stephen Hearst really need not have recapitulated (February 21) the central point of his earlier article of February 11. He may justly have feared that his prose lacked clarity, but it was only too well suited to its depressing message; and that was precisely the ground of Mr David Shayer's well-justified complaint (February 18).

One had the curious impression that Mr Hearst was using your columns to address his bosses, not us, in order to maintain his network's position inside the BBC. This was not merely a question of the managerial jargon he employed ("maximize programme choice"). The whole piece had a strangely negative and defensive tone, and its lack of vision, imagination and enthusiasm came oddly from a man who has, or should have, such good things to offer.

He ought to be asking for more money and proclaiming the excellence of his wares, not thanking his superiors for their generosity when there are almost no funds, for example, to promote studio performances of foreign operas in English—which certainly, given the lack of alternative sources of supply, keeps radio opera all to firmly in the possession of a "culturally blessed" minority. Rational men who really believe in the humane and educative values of the arts and the intellect simply do not talk as Mr Hearst did in his article.

So long as the BBC feels that its principal task is to attract the mass audience away from commercial television and radio, its top managers and most powerful programme-makers will inevitably have to think in Admass terms, and there will not be competition between the two systems, but identity. As we now see, top executives, producers and alleged "ideas-men" shuttle back and forth between the "competitors" almost every month without, apparently, noticing any difference between them.

This kind of top management will, for various reasons not all of them worthy, support programmes for the "culturally privileged"; but it will rarely understand either what needs such programmes answer or who should be put in charge of them. They naturally favour safe populists who think as they do.

At the same time, the kind of producer who makes good programmes and has strong convictions about their value really does need to feel that his executive superiors share his views and understand and applaud what he is doing. Otherwise the programme-makers who are prepared to serve such an organization will have to be very devoted indeed, or very cynical, or rather second-rate.

Given the present philosophy of management and the pyramidal, hierarchical structure of the BBC, we seem to be approaching a point of no return. Only a genuine democratization and decentralization will now answer, so that the various programme-producing departments can develop philosophies apt to their purposes under leaders who really believe in what they are doing.

Mr Hearst actually speaks of the coming re-shuffle of the radio networks as "the greatest opportunity since *Broadcasting in the Seventies*". After the universal execration that greeted that sorry pamphlet, can he genuinely not see that there are opportunities to go for which are more important than mere changes of wavelength?

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN TROWELL,
King Edward Professor of Music,
University of London King's College,
Strand, W.C.2.

Paper tigers

From Mr H. R. Joseph

Sir, Your story about the Russian newspapers *Pravda* (Truth) and *Izvestia* (News) (*The Times*, February 22) spoils a good joke. It should be: "There is no Izvestia in *Pravda*, and no Pravda in *Izvestia*."

Yours, etc,
H. R. JOSEPH,
26 Thirsk Road,
Mitcham,
Surrey.

Irish duty free

From Mr James Mitchell

Sir, Your diarist (March 2) was unlucky with his Irish duty free: air travellers had better luck.

Arriving at 7.00 am at Dublin airport yesterday, a colleague and I were met with a brimming trayful of free Irish coffees at the London flight departure gate, all undeniably laced with the hard stuff. The brew had a lot of takers.

If this was not enough, we were all issued *free* with a full-sized bottle of Irish whiskey as an aperitif for the excellent on-board breakfast. I must say it went down very well at that hour.

A memorable flight indeed!

Yours faithfully,
JAMES MITCHELL,
Mitchell Beazley Limited,
87-89 Shaftesbury Avenue, W1.

Worrying about violence

From Mr Paul Wiles

Sir, My attention has just been drawn to an article you recently published by Patricia Morgan entitled "The real answer to the 'problem' of delinquency" (February 21) in which certain opinions are attributed to me which I have never stated and do not hold.

Miss Morgan reports me as asking: "Why worry about violence . . . since death and injury are far more likely to result from a host of other eventualities?" The question I actually posed was why *do* we worry about violence, and my reference to other causes of injury was simply to point out that the injury resulting from violence is not a sufficient explanation of our fear and worry. I was trying to explain why we are most afraid of one of the (statistically) least likely causes of death or injury, and I went on to suggest that the apparent irrationality of violence played an important role in our fear. I admit that the difference between what I wrote and was reported as believing is a subtle one, although I think rather important, and I am sorry if this confused Miss Morgan.

By a curious trick of syntax Miss Morgan then goes on to appear to attribute to me a number of other beliefs which I do not hold, and many of which I have publicly repudiated on a number of occasions.

The whole supposed line of reasoning is ultimately attacked by Miss Morgan as "utterly callous". It is surely unclear, however, whether straw men can be granted the attribute of callousness.

Yours faithfully,
PAUL WILES,
University of Sheffield.
Centre for Criminological Studies,
Crookesmoor Building,
Conduit Road,
Sheffield.
February 23.

Rugby football penalties

From the Rev W. M. Abernethy

Sir, I find myself very much in agreement with Lord Wakefield (February 23) but would suggest that instead of the referee awarding the non-offending side three points, he should award that side a kick at goal from the centre of the offending side's 22 metres line. This is similar to penalty awards in many other sports such as basketball. In Association football the goalkeeper has a sporting chance of saving the penalty shot, so in rugby the kicker of the penalty might miss. It would add excitement to the game, and as Lord Wakefield pointed out, the clubs could not afford to keep players who continually gave away penalties.

Yours faithfully,
W. M. ABERNETHY,
Dovaston Manse,
Kennerley,
Oswestry,
Salop.

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
March 2: Mr T. J. O'Brien was received in audience by The Queen and kissed hands upon his appointment as Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Jakarta.

Mrs O'Brien had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Mr P. M. Foster was received in audience by The Queen and kissed hands upon his appointment as Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at East Berlin.

Mrs Foster had the honour of of being received by The Queen.

The Duke of Edinburgh this morning opened the Fifth Annual Conference of the Tree Council at the Royal Institute of British Architects, Portland Place, W1.

His Royal Highness, Honorary Member, was present at dinner with the Royal Society Dining Club at 6 Carlton House Terrace, SW1.

Lord Rupert Nevill was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 2: Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester attended *Parade Night*, given in aid of the Army Benevolent Fund and the Gurkha Welfare Trust, at the Wembley Conference Centre this evening.

Miss Jean Maxwell Scott was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
March 2: The Duchess of Kent, as Patron, this afternoon visited the Spastics Society's new Paediatric Research Unit at Guy's Hospital, London, SE1.

Mrs Peter Wilmot-Sitwell was in attendance.

The Queen has appointed the Duke of Gloucester, who will be accompanied by the Duchess, to be her special representative at the independence celebrations in the Solomon Islands in July.

The Earl of Westmorland has been appointed Master of the Horse, in succession to the Duke of Beaufort.

Birthdays today

Lord Armstrong of Sanderstead, 63; Mr R. C. Brooks, 79; Miss Joan Hassall, 72; Mr Ivon Hitchens, 85; Mr Robert Mellish, MP, 65; Sir Ralph Murray, 70; Mr Hugh Radcliffe, 67; the Right Rev Dr J. R. Richards, 77; Dame Enid Russell-Smith, 75; Mr Ronald Searle, 58; Professor Jocelyn Toynbee, 81; Sir John Ward, 69.

Latest wills

Latest estates include (net, before tax paid; tax not disclosed):

Curzon, Lady, of Highgate, London, pianist and harpsichordist £143,519

Dickins, Mr Leslie, of Northallerton £166,543

Perks, Mr Reginald Thomas David, of Worcester, former Worcestershire cricket captain and England fast bowler .. £13,929

Read, Mr John Kenneth, of Tatham, Lancashire, intestate £132,999

Latest appointments



Mr Curtis Keeble, who, as previously announced, is to be British Ambassador in Moscow.

Other appointments include:
Captain J. E. C. Kennon to be promoted rear-admiral on July 7 and to be Assistant Chief of Naval Staff (Policy) in June in succession to Rear-Admiral B. J. Straker, in the acting rank of rear-admiral.

Mr D. Cardwell to be Director of the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, Aldermaston, in succession to Mr W. J. Challens, who is retiring from the public service. Mr I. B. Johnston to be Deputy Controller R & D Establishments and Research B and Chief Scientist (Army), in succession to Mr Cardwell.

The following to be members of the Standing Commission on Energy and the Environment under the chairmanship of Sir Brian Flowers, FRS:

Dr T. J. Chandler, Master of Birkbeck College; Dr A. H. Cullivan, Vice-Chancellor, Cranfield Institute of Technology; Dr G. G. Collinswood, director and head of research division, Hallover; Mr A. G. Derbyshire, planning consultant; Sir Richard Doll, Regius Professor of Medicine, Oxford; Sir William Hawthorne, Master of Churchill College, Cambridge; Professor F. G. T. Holliday, chairman, Nature Conservancy Council; Dr A. W. Pearce, chairman, Esso (UK); Mr M. J. Power, fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge; Sir Francis Tombs, chairman, Electricity Council.

Royal Navy half-yearly promotions

The following promotions to lieutenant-commander have been made to March 1:

Seaman: W. R. L. Wood, M. P. R. Tadjer, K. A. Instone, M. S. Barnett, N. J. A. Davies, P. L. Morris, D. A. Pearce, G. R. A. Hill, D. R. Rimmer, I. W. Mackay, R. Fleyman, P. G. Gelsthorpe, F. T. Rupporsberry, P. L. Gallagher, P. M. Tutter, T. Furneaux, T. J. Brookman.

Engineering: J. A. Jury, M. J. Duckworth.

Forthcoming marriages

Captain R. E. H. David and Miss P. M. H. Simon

The engagement is announced and the marriage will shortly take place between Romilly David, Welsh Guards, elder son of the late Major Humphrey David and Mrs David, of Bwthyn-y-Twr, St Davids, Pembrokeshire, and Perpetua, daughter of the late Dr Glyn Simon, Archbishop of Wales, and of the late Mrs Simon, of Llys Escob, Llandaff.

Mr J. F. J. Keenan and Miss S. J. M. Widdas

The engagement is announced between John, only son of the late Mr T. Keenan and Mrs A. H. White, of 71 Longmead Road, Thames Ditton, and Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Frank Widdas, of Sydney House, Crossgate Beth, Durham.

Mr M. E. Lonsdale and Miss J. H. Daly

The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Major-General and Mrs Errol Lonsdale, of Stoke House, Stogursey, Somerset, and Jane Helen, daughter of Dr and Mrs Anthony Daly, of 7 Victoria Park Road, Exeter, Devon.

Mr A. T. Martin and Miss G. Bryce-Smith

The engagement is announced between Thomas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs A. F. Martin, of 48 Plantation Road, Oxford, and Gillian, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs R. Bryce-Smith, of Boar's Hill, Oxford.

Mr G. C. J. Medley and Mrs J. A. Parker

The engagement is announced and the marriage will take place quietly in the summer between Gerald Charles John Medley, of Guildown, Guildford, and Jenifer Ainger, widow of James Parker, of Halfpenny Lane, Guildford.

Mr A. D. Mills-Thomas and Miss A. G. Kerr

The engagement is announced between Aidan David, only son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs F. D. Mills-Thomas, of Great Bookham, Surrey, and Andrée, only daughter of Mrs A. M. Kerr and the late Dr G. Kerr, of Donaghadee, co Down, Northern Ireland.

Dr R. Power and Dr E. A. Farmer

The engagement is announced between Richard Power, of Adelaide, Australia, and Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. J. Farmer, of Barnoldswick.

Mr A. J. Ross and Miss M. H. Prutton

The engagement is announced between Alexander James, second son of Dr and Mrs James S. Ross, of Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, and Madeleine Helen, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. W. Prutton, of Ilford, Essex.

Mr D. A. de Saxe and Miss A. E. Allerton

The engagement is announced between David Antony, son of the late Mr R. de Saxe and of Mrs C. L. de Saxe, of Rosebeak, London, SW6, and Anne Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs H. E. Allerton, of Dorridge, Warwickshire.

Mr H. M. E. Sheldon and Miss M. P. Thorpe

The engagement is announced between Merrick, son of Dr and Mrs P. W. E. Sheldon, of Cumnor, Oxford, and Mary, younger daughter of Mrs F. D. Moynan, of Oadby, Leicester, and Mr J. E. Thorpe.

Mr D. A. Worth and Miss C. M. Gibson

The engagement is announced between David Alexander, son of Mr and Mrs L. Worth, of 20 West Park Avenue, Richmond, Surrey, and Caroline Mary, elder daughter of the Rev R. S. and Mrs Gibson, of The Rectory, Guisborough, Cleveland.

Luncheon

Institution of Water Engineers and Scientists

The Council of the Institution of Water Engineers and Scientists entertained at a luncheon at Grosvenor House yesterday representatives of government departments, professional institutions and other organizations connected with the water industry. Mr K. J. H. Saxton, senior vice-president, was in the chair. The principal guest was Sir Monty Finniston, FRS.

Receptions

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Mr Michael Meacher, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Trade, was host at a reception at 1 Carlton Gardens last night in honour of Mr Eliud T. Mwamunga, Minister for Commerce and Industry, Kenya.

Commonwealth Parliamentary Association

Sir Robin Vanderfelt, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association gave a buffet supper at 7 Old Palace Yard yesterday in honour of Commonwealth parliamentarians attending a seminar on parliamentary practice and procedure at Westminster.

European League for Economic Cooperation

A reception in honour of the President of the European Parliament, Signor Emilio Colombo, was given at the Reform Club last night by the European League for Economic Cooperation. Sir Geoffrey de Freitas, MP, and Mr Geoffrey Rippon, QC, MP, joint presidents of the British section, received the guests, who included: Mr William Rodgers, MP, Mr Frank Judd, MP, Lord Harris of Greenwich, Dr Dickson Mabon, MP, Mr Alan Williams, MP, Mr Douglas Hurd, MP, Mr Jeremy Thorpe, MP, and other members of both Houses of Parliament. Vice-presidents of the European Parliament, leaders of its political groups and members of delegations also attended.

Dinners

Masons' Company

The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their ladies, attended a ladies' dinner at the Mansion House last night to mark the tercentenary of the grant of the Masons' Company's charter. The Master, Mr R. J. B. McCarthy, presided.

Leicestershire County Cricket Club

The Lord Lieutenant of Leicestershire was present at a dinner held by Leicestershire County Cricket Club at the Grand Hotel, Leicester, last night to celebrate the centenary of the club. Mr C. H. Palmer, chairman of the Club, presided and other speakers were Mr D. G. Clark, President of the Cricket Council and MCC, Mr J. C. Laker and Mr P. D. Joselin. Among those present were the High Sheriff of Leicestershire, the Bishop of Leicester and the chairman of Leicestershire County Council.

Supper party

TAVR Association for Greater London

The TAVR Association for Greater London held a supper party at the Duke of York's Headquarters, Chelsea, yesterday evening, Colonel A. F. Niekirk, chairman, was in the chair and the guests included the Chairman of the Greater London Council, Lieutenant-General J. C. C. Richards, Major-General J. H. Foster, Major-General J. Swinton, Major-General P. C. Shapland and Sir Malby Crofton.

Henlow graduation

Air Chief Marshal Sir Ruthven Wade, Chief of Personnel and Logistics, Ministry of Defence, was reviewing officer yesterday when 39 officers of No 321 Course, Purple Squadron, graduated from the RAF Officer Cadet Training Unit, Henlow.

The Sash of Merit was presented to Pilot Officer Lynne Wightman, BA, aged 22, of the administrative secretarial branch.

The British Aircraft Corporation Trophy for the best all-round performance on the course was awarded to Flying Officer Peter Phillips, aged 32, of the Supply Branch. The Professional Studies Prize was presented to Pilot Officer Kenneth Gunning, BSC, aged 22, of the General Duties Pilot Branch.

Graduating were:
General Duties Branch: Plt Offs W. M. Aitken, BEd (P); Victoria Drive Comp S, Glasgow Univ; P. W. Astle (P); Bournville GTS; S. P. Bostock (P); Wade Deacon GS; R. A. Butler, BSc (P); A. D. Campbell (N); Ryhope S; K. E. Gunning, BSc (P); St Cuthbert's GS, Newcastle Univ; N. R. Hazlehurst, BSc (Eng) (P); Woodhouse GS, Imperial C, London; P. D. Jones (P); Nantwich and Acton CGS; M. C. Kingsley (P); Gosforth HS; and G. G. Garrison (N); Buckhurst Hill GHS; Fg Offs W. J. McCarthy (2EO); Rhyming GS, and A. C. McLeod (AEO), Yoker Sec Mod S; Plt Offs S. J. Percival (P); Draycott Manor Co GS; P. R. Snell, BA (Hons), Humphry Davy GS, Portsmouth Poly, and M. I. Williams (P); Llandeilo Lge Comp S; Fg Off P. M. Woodman (Air Eng); Portsmouth Tech HS.
Secretarial Branch: Flt Lt P. Parker, AEO, air electronics officer; Eng, engineer.
General Duties (Ground) Branch: Plt Offs C. B. Challoner, BA (aircraft control), Sir W. Turner's S, Manchester Univ, and J. M. Wiggin (WRAF) (fighter control), Chelmsford Tech HS.
Engineer Branch: Fg Offs N. D. Dixon, Statham Sec Mod S; T. Dowds, St Thomas Aquinas S, Glasgow.
Supply Branch: Fg Offs G. A. Ashcroft, Rossvoe Castfield S; P. R. Phillips, Portsmouth Tech HS; A. D. M. White, Clarendon Sec Mod S.
Administrative Branch: Fg Offs S. P. Bateman, BEd (WRAF) (Ed), Harrogate GS; Philippa Fawcett, C of Ed; Plt Offs I. J. Clare, BEd (WRAF) (Sec), Guildford Co S, Cambridge Univ; and N. M. Francis, BA (WRAF) (Sec), Ludlow GS, Reading Univ; Fg Offs Lynne Coman, MITEMA (Cat); Sir H. Owen GS, Caernarvon, Llandrillo Tech C; and G. D. Little (Cat), Twickenham Tech Coll; Plt Off I. J. McDonald, BA (Sec), Bradford GS, Oxford Univ; Fg Offs F. M. Pace, BA (WRAF) (Ed), Leeds HS, Manchester Univ; and V. A. Sidebotham, BSc (WRAF) (Ed), Mexborough GS, Leeds Univ; Plt Offs E. A. Watson (WRAF) (Sec), Bede S; L. Wightman, BA (WRAF) (Sec), Bridgnorth GS, Oxford Univ; and M. Young (Sec), Weymouth GS.
Key: Ed, education; Sec, secretarial; Cat, catering.
Security Branch: Plt Off P. Burt (RAF Regt), St Aidan's RC HS, Wishaw.
Marine Branch: Fg Off D. A. Holgate, Enfield Sec Tech S.
Nigerian Air Force: Plt Offs A. Abudu, St Augustine Coll, Kabba; and E. E. Ekwue.
Zambian Air Force: Plt Off M. Kachana, Sonanga Sec S.

British Museum

Work has started on cleaning the front elevation of the British Museum, the first time it has been done since the building was completed in 1852.

Today's engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh visits Glasgow, arriving Glasgow Central station, 10; as patron and trustee, attends reception for young people who have reached the gold standard in the Duke of Edinburgh's Award, Palace of Holyroodhouse, Edinburgh, 2.30.

Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester opens Church Army's Mathieson Centre, Milton Keynes, 11; and YMCA building, Northampton, 2.30.

The Duchess of Kent visits St Dunstan's, Brighton, and Oringdean, 11.15.

Architectural Association Carnival, laser illuminations, Bedford Square, Bloomsbury, all night.

Lunchtime events: St Pancras Parish Church, Euston Road, Christian readings and music. Lord Longford, 1.10; St Paul's Cathedral Christopher Kenr, organ, 1.30; St Stephen Walbrook, Nicholas Rice, organ, 12.30; Guildhall School of Music, and Drama, lecture recital room, chamber concert, director, Celia Bizony, 1.10; Fermoy Centre, King's Lynn, concert, Landini Early Music Consort, 1.

Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, exhibitions: Indian and Persian miniatures; wood engravings by Reynolds Stone, 10-5.

Sports photographer of the year exhibition, Royal Photographic Society, 14 South Audley Street, 9.15-6.15.

Firth Hall, Western Bank, Sheffield, lecture: the future of the past: the philosophy of keeping, Sir Hugh Casson, 7.30.

Museum of Mankind, lecture theatre, Burlington Gardens, films: *Biawgun* (Makirritare Indians, South America), *Tapa: Life and work on a South Sea Island*, 11.30.



Mrs Janet Steen, of the Theatre Museum, with Tom Thumb's waistcoat.

Emerald-and-diamond ring is sold for £17,525

By Huon Mallalieu

A jewel sale at Christie's New York on Wednesday made a total of £244,742 or $474,800, with 15 per cent bought in. An emerald-and-diamond ring, the square cabochon emerald weighing about 5.81 carats, was sold to West, a New York dealer, for £17,525 or $34,000. A private buyer paid £12,886 or $25,000 for a platinum ring set with a pear-shaped diamond of about 8.21 carats.

A considerable proportion of the sale came from the collection of the late Joan Crawford, and two items went to a particularly suitable home. Diana Barrows, the 12-year-old star of *Little Orphan Annie*, paid £772 or $1,500 for a gold link charm bracelet, and £618 or $1,200 for a ruby-and-diamond wristwatch.

In London yesterday Christie's sold Continental furniture to a total of £104,878, with 14 per cent bought in. A mid-eighteenth-century Italian walnut bureau-cabinet went to an anonymous purchaser at £5,200 (estimate £3,000 to £3,500), and Beisack, a dealer from Germany, bought an eighteenth-century Dutch palisander and marquetry armoire for £5,000 (estimate £1,500 to £2,000).

Bonham's held two highly successful sales yesterday. Carpets and English and Continental furniture made £99,320 with 2 per cent failing to sell and European and Victorian paintings made £97,141, with 10 per cent bought in.

A Louis XV kingswood and tulipwood parquetry *secretaire en pente* by Bernard II van Risenburgh, of about 1760, went to a European buyer bidding by telephone for £30,000, the highest price ever recorded at Bonham's for a piece of furniture.

A suite of Art Nouveau hall and parlour furniture, sold in eight lots, made a combined total of £5,000 (estimate £3,250 to £4,850). In the picture sale, *The Tea Party*, by Vittorio Reggianini, was sold to an anonymous buyer for £6,600.

In a sale of costume, lace, embroideries and textiles at Phillips's a waistcoat belonging to the nineteenth-century dwarf "General" Tom Thumb, which measured eight inches from neck to waist, was bought for £130 by the Victoria and Albert Museum on behalf of the Theatre Museum (estimate £60).

Tom Thumb was a great success as an exhibit, not only in New York but also in London, where in 1846 he was the unwitting cause of the suicide of Benjamin Robert Haydon, the history painter, whose exhibition in a neighbouring room was totally ignored.

The Victoria and Albert announced later that the waistcoat would not be on view before the museum moves to Covent Garden in 1980 "because of lack of space". The sale made a total of £18,381, with 1 per cent failing to reach its reserves.

Sotheby's sold English and foreign silver and plate, making £37,010, with 2.83 per cent bought in, and minor English watercolours making £13,732, with 8.2 per cent bought in. A sale of English ceramics at Sotheby's Belgravia produced a total of £33,064, with 8.8 per cent failing to reach the reserves.

The first sale at The Rainbow, the new Sotheby Bearne sale room in Torquay, was well attended by both local and London buyers and made a total of £28,588, with a bought-in figure of 2 per cent.

The first lot to be sold was a pair of satsuma vases and covers whose anonymous owner had given the proceeds to the Save the Children Fund. They were bought by a London dealer for £1,550 (estimate £800 to £1,200). Spink paid £1,800 for an early-eighteenth century imari vase and cover (estimate £400 to £500).

University news

New Vice-Chancellor for Reading

Professor E. S. Page, MA, Ph (Cantab), BSc (Lond), professor of computing and data processing at Newcastle University, has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of Reading University from January 1, 1979, in succession to Dr H. R. Pitt, FRS, who is retiring.

Newcastle
K. Boddy, BSc (Liv), MSc (Lond), PhD (Glasgow), DSc (Strathclyde), to be honorary professor in medical physics.

Other appointments include:
P. T. Emmerson, BSc, PhD (Dunelm), reader in biochemistry.
D. F. T. Nicholson, MA (Dunn), senior assistant registrar (medicine).
N. S. Davies, MA, MB, BChir (Cantab), lecturer in neurological medicine; A. C. Yousell, MA, MB, BCh (Dublin), lecturer in pathology; P. Hudgson, MB, BS (Melbourne), NHS consultant, senior lecturer in neurology; M. C. Robinson, MB, BS (Newcastle), lecturer in pathology; S. K. Shrivastava, ME (Roorkee), PhD (Cantab), lecturer in computing science.

Grants
From Department of Health and Social Security, £53,972 for research into a hand-propelled wheelchair for children, under Dr S. N. Jarvis.
From Wellcome Trust £27,653 for research into receptor supersensitivity in the brain, under Professor D. Ecclestion.
From Medical Research Council, £90,431 to support DNA repair in Escherichia coli; biochemical investigation of the trpA + and lexA + gene products, under Dr P. T. Emmerson.
From Science Research Council, £43,600 for project bacterial cell walls, under Professor Sir James Baddiley.
From Siemens AG, West Germany, £25,700 for simulation of a CODOG frigate, under Professor R. V. Thompson.
From Science Research Council, £19,703 for transport effects at the mouth of a submerged lagoon, under Dr A. E. Wyeth.
From National Maritime Institute, £25,917 for measurement of viscous resistance of ship models, under Dr R. L. Townsin.

Edward Thomas centenary

Today is the centenary of the birth of Edward Thomas, the poet. His grandson, Mr Edward Thomas, will unveil a plaque in the White Horse, Prior's Dean, Hampshire, with which he was associated and the Commonwealth War Graves Commission will lay a wreath on his grave in France.

Book export deferred

The only known family copy of Gilbert White's *The Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne*, bought by a New York dealer at Sotheby's for £4,800 last December, has had its export licence withheld until May 27 by the Reviewing Committee on the Exports of Works of Art.

Theatre to reopen

The new Barras Bridge Theatre Trust is to reopen the University Theatre, Newcastle upon Tyne, which closed last year with debts of more than £100,000. It will operate for six months pending a decision on establishing a permanent repertory company.

Composer withdraws

Aram Khachaturian, the Soviet composer who is 74, has cancelled his plans to conduct the London Symphony Orchestra in two concerts of his own music in London next month because of illness.

Science report

Magnetosphere: Aurora from electrons

Displays of aurora over the Arctic have been produced by firing a beam of electrons from the other end of the Earth. The results come from a collaboration between France and the Soviet Union that attempted to do controlled experiments in the Earth's ionosphere and magnetosphere. But many of the results from the project are unexpected and puzzling and the observations must be explained before genuinely controlled experiments can be done.

The idea was to shoot electrons into the upper atmosphere near the South Pole and to observe the effects produced as the electrons traverse the ionosphere and the vast regions of plasma in the magnetosphere. Many phenomena in the magnetosphere tend to occur at the same time, so it is not possible to distinguish between cause and effect just by direct observation. But if the magnetosphere can be disturbed in a controlled fashion observations of the effects will help to unravel the situation.

The first stage of the project was provided by Houston University, Texas. Rockets were fired to place X-ray detectors suspended from parachutes 50 miles above the French-owned Kerguelen Islands at the southmost end of the Indian Ocean. Once the detectors were in place two rockets were fired from the Kerguelen Islands. The final stages of the rockets contained a gun for firing electrons of known energy in specific directions and equipment for measuring the effects produced by the electrons.

A cone carrying antennae for detecting radio waves generated by the electron beam was ejected at high speed and then the electron gun could be fired. Many experiments were also set up on the ground to observe the effects produced by the electrons in both hemispheres.

Less than a second after the electrons had been fired from the rockets they should have been guided by the Earth's magnetic field to the opposite end of the globe to produce auroral displays over the Arctic. Those displays were seen in the predicted region of the sky but they took longer than expected to arrive and lasted longer than expected.

The rocket is raised to a high potential when electrons are shot out and has to be neutralized by capture of electrons from the surrounding plasma. These electrons interfere with the electron beam fired from the rocket, and, in spite of detailed measurements, the mechanism of the neutralization process could not be understood. Other measurements gave a mixture of detailed information and completely unexpected and inexplicable results. The puzzling results will have to be examined in detail before these experiments can be really definitive.

As the magnetosphere controls the transfer of much energy between the Sun and the upper atmosphere, it is important that its behaviour should be understood. That will be possible only when we can test theories by introducing known inputs into the magnetosphere and observing the effects produced.

By Nature-Times News Service.
Source: *Nature*, vol 271 p723 February 23, 1978.
© Nature-Times News Service, 1978.

25 years ago

From The Times of Monday, March 2, 1953

Teheran riots

The dangerous instability which afflicts Persian politics was again illustrated over the weekend by rioting in Teheran. Dr Mossadek, until recently the idol of the Teheran mob, was besieged in his house and forced to seek shelter in the General Staff building before being escorted to the majlis. The army and police did little to quell the disturbances in their opening stages. At length order was restored; a new chief of staff and, inevitably, a new chief of police have been appointed. On the surface all is as it was before. Yet the episode shows only too clearly that so long as the entire political life of Persia is concentrated unhealthily in the capital, the authority of the government lies at the mercy of the Teheran mob, which like the mob of Paris during the revolution, can be set in motion by any political faction with empty rhetoric and full purses. Although these events may warn Dr Mossadek of the dangers of driving the Shah to desperation and of ignoring the very genuine Persian dislike of autocratic rule, they bring the country no nearer to the reform of the administration which is so badly needed.

OBITUARY

MR PAUL SCOTT

Author of 'The Raj Quartet'

Mr Paul Scott, writer of a number of widely-admired novels about India and its impact on the British, died in hospital in London on March 1. He was 57.

He wrote 13 novels, each constructed with much thought and care as illuminations of human behaviour; his most enduring work is the tetralogy comprised of *The Jewel in the Crown* (1966), *The Day of the Scorpion* (1968), *The Towers of Silence* (1971) and *A Division of the Spoils* (1975). These novels were later published in the United Kingdom and the United States in one volume as *The Raj Quartet* (1977). A somewhat reserved man who stood resolutely aloof from all fashions, schools and cliques in writing, Scott never courted critical acclaim and recognition of his talent came gradually through the quarter century of his writing.

Until his war service took him to India he had never been abroad; of the sub-continent he knew little, though he had heard of Clive, knew Macaulay on Warren Hastings, and had a vague knowledge of such violent events as the Black Hole of Calcutta and the Indian Mutiny. However, three years of traipsing up and down India in the course of leave and duty made an indelible mark on him. From a gradual attachment grew an obsession, and from the obsession sprang the Indian novels proving to doubters that Kipling and Forster had by no means said it all. While his writing has been admired for years by those who knew it, he was not what might be called a fashionable writer and it is said that just as a rightful and larger fame seemed to be his, he should die.

A collection of poems was published during the war, but his first novel did not appear until 1952—*Johnnie Sahib*, awarded the Eyre and Spottiswoode Literary Fellowship in that year. The setting was India as was that of his second novel *The Alien Sky* in 1953. *A Male Child* (1956), *The Bender* (1963) and *The Corrida at San Feliu* (1964) were his only books not to have an Indian setting. *The Mark of the Warrior* (1959), *The Chinese Love Pavilion* (1960), *The Birds of*



Paradise (1962) shared the background of India and, together with his first two books, can be seen as leading to the crowning achievement of *The Raj Quartet*.

India was for Scott a spiritual homeland rather than an actual one. Born in north London on March 25, 1920, and educated at Winchmore Hill Collegiate, Paul Mark Scott's first experience of India came with his commission in the Indian Army in 1943 after serving from 1940 in the United Kingdom. Scott had trained as a chartered accountant before the war and after demobilization in 1946 he joined the Falcon and Grey Walls Press publishing house as company secretary, leaving this post in 1950 to join a firm of literary agents. He was a director of this company, David Higham Associates Ltd, for 10 years, resigning in 1960 to devote his whole time to writing. Apart from his novels he was a regular reviewer for *Country Life* and contributor to *The Times*. In 1972 he undertook a lecture tour of India for the British Council International Book Year. In 1976 and again in 1977 he was Visiting Lecturer to the Institute of Modern Letters at the University of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

In 1977, the same year in which *The Raj Quartet* one-volume edition appeared, Paul Scott published a novel entitled *Staying On*. The subject was just that—an elderly British couple who had spent their lives in India and decided to "stay on" rather than go "home". It was a tender and frequently comic story of two people who had been, albeit a modest part, of the glorious British Raj and the changed India of which they were eking out their existence trying to keep the peace between their landlady and her henpecked husband and between themselves, their friendship from which all communication had not yet eroded. This novel, much lighter in touch than the monumental *Raj Quartet*, was well received and enthusiastically reviewed both here and in the United States, swiftly went into reprints, and served as an agreeable introduction to Scott's work for those who had hitherto been daunted by the sheer scale of the *Quartet*. It was a most welcome codicil to his major work.

Although the Booker Prize was awarded to Paul Scott in November, 1977 for *Staying On*, it was generally seen in the literary world as the award for a tardy but well-merited recognition of his stature as a novelist. He was prevented from collecting the prize in person in London as he was undergoing surgery in Oklahoma at the time. Before returning to England at the end of October he completed the course at the University of Tulsa and spent a few weeks in England in need of further surgery and went into hospital in the middle of February.

Although on first acquaintance and often for some time after with those with whom he felt little in common he sometimes appeared cold, diffident and at worst could be a most amusing companion. A brilliant and wide knowledge of films, theatre and memory of music where phenomenal was the love of music was the enthusiastic and wide listener to whatever it was to him, Wagner, Shirley Bassey, Sibelius, Fats Waller and Cole Porter. He was impatient and contemptuous of the meretricious in music as was of it in literature.

In 1941 Paul Scott married Nancy Edith Avery, daughter of Elizabeth Avery, is the author of several novels and short stories. They had two children.

PROFESSOR JAMES DOUGLAS

Professor James Douglas, FGS, who was Professor of Geology in the University of Oxford from 1937 to 1950, died on February 27. He was 93.

James Archibald Douglas was born at Ilkley, Yorkshire, in 1884 and educated at Hailey-bury and Keble, where he was a scholar. He obtained a First Class in the Honour School of Natural Science (Geology) at Oxford in 1905, and gained the Burdett Coutts University Scholarship; he was appointed a Demonstrator in the Department of Geology in the same year. Then he undertook research on change in physical constants in minerals and igneous rocks, for which he was awarded the degree of BSc at Oxford, and the Daniel Pidgeon Fund by the Geological Society of London. From 1910 to 1912 he carried out arduous geological exploration in the Andes of Peru and Bolivia, and the publication of the results led to the award of the degree of DSc (Oxford) in 1923. He returned to Peru in 1929 and investigated a previously unknown part of the interior. He was elected a Foreign Member of the Peruvian Geological Society.

In August, 1914, he enlisted and was commissioned to the 1st Reserve Regiment of Cavalry, from which he transferred to the Gordon Highlanders and served in France with the First Battalion in 1915, was wounded, returned to France and was seconded for mining duty with the 172 Tunnelling Company, Royal Engineers. He was responsible first for the mines at St Eloi, Messines Ridge, in 1916, and was again wounded, and secondly, in 1917, for the Grange Tunnel for the attack on Vimy Ridge. In 1918 he was Instructor in Military Mining at Chatham.

Returning to Oxford he was at first fully occupied with teaching, but later found time for research on British Jurassic rocks, and became deeply interested in the geology of oil; he had an expert knowledge of the palaeontology and stratigraphy of Persia and other Asiatic areas. He visited Persia as the guest of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, for whom he was a consultant. He was elected to the Chair of Geology and Palaeontology at Oxford in 1937 and became a Professorial Fellow of University College. Much of his time was taken in planning a new department, which, delayed by the war, was opened in 1949. The furnishings and permanent exhibits were also essentially his work, and the building and its contents are a fitting memorial to his service to geology and palaeontology in Oxford. He retired on reaching the age limit in 1950 and was made Professor Emeritus.

He served on the Council of the Geological Society of London for an aggregate of nearly 20 years, was one of the honorary secretaries for seven years, and for a time a vice-president. He received the Bolitho Gold Medal of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall, of which he was an honorary member. During the Second World War he commanded the 7th (Oxford City) Battalion Home Guard.

Douglas was above all a radical in his work and thought and generations of his students scattered over the world owe much to his insistence on method, accuracy and thinking; of them, and of himself, he demanded the highest professional standards. His reports and publications showed a discerning eye for detail and his geological hand sketches were models of careful structures and demonstrations, equally precise, and not a word nor a stroke wasted.

By no stretch of the imagination could he be regarded as a "typical" professor; he travelled much in Europe as well as in South America, Persia, fought through the front of, and behind enemy's lines, and successfully commanded a Home Guard battalion in another. Moreover he was an expert yachtsman, a keen golfer, a shrewd judge and breeder of dogs, a connoisseur of antique furniture, china and glass, and an enthusiastic dancer. He had a caustic, sense of humour and an astonishing capacity for humorous exaggeration. Although he worried much and lived a fruitful life, he had the satisfaction of achieving that he set before himself as a young man.

In 1914 he married Dorothy Call Weddell. They had two sons and two daughters. His wife died some years ago.

PROFESSOR LIONEL THOMAS

Professor Lionel H. C. Thomas, Professor of German in the University of Hull and former Professorial Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin died on February 17. Born 1922 in Winchester he went to St Edmund Hall, Oxford in 1940 to study French and German, a course interrupted for military service. In 1942 he was commissioned into the Royal Welch Fusiliers with whom he served until 1946, attached to the Intelligence Corps in East Africa, Ceylon and Somalia. He gained distinction in the Army Swahili examination and wrote a treatise on the life and customs of the Jaluo tribe for the use of East Africa Command.

He was demobilized with the rank of Captain and returned to Oxford to read for the Honours degree in German and Russian and he graduated in 1948 with First Class Honours in German and Russian. His first academic appointment was to Leeds University where he joined Professor Gillies' team, first as an assistant lecturer and then as lecturer. He loved the north of England and only appointment as Head of the Department of German at Trinity College Dublin could tempt him to leave it.

He was to remain in Dublin for twelve happy years, first as Reader, then as Professor and Professorial Fellow before returning once more to Yorkshire and the North of England as the foundation professor of German at the University of Hull, a university which with its magnificent collections in the Brynmor Jones Library, its own journal *New German Studies* and later its own German monograph series was to become under his guidance one of the main centres for the study of German literature in Great Britain. It was particularly gratifying that the most recent volume in the series, an edition by himself of one of his favourite nineteenth-century German writers, Conrad Ferdinand Meyer's *Die Hochzeit des Mönchs* could be delivered into his hands a few days before he died.

Professor Thomas devoted his life to nineteenth-century German literature. His doctoral dissertation for Leeds, a study of Willibald Alexis, appeared as a book in Blackwell's Oxford German Studies, and he built on and expanded this work until he finally encompassed all major and minor writers of the century and their contacts with England. His many publications, articles, editions and translations read like a recital of all the great names of the period. German Realism is characterized by careful attention to detail, recognition of true worth and character, warm humour and love of humanity, all qualities readily recognizable in Lionel Thomas himself. His services to the study of German literature were first recognized by the award of the Federal Republic of Germany's Cross of Merit (First Class) in 1971 and undoubtedly many more such honours would have come his way if he had been allowed to continue the work he loved. He leaves a wife, Doris, and two sons.

Mr Hartley Thwaite, formerly Yorkshire District Manager, Lloyds Bank Ltd, died on February 21 at the age of 74. He was well known as an authority on genealogy, archaeology and local history and played a prominent part in local affairs in Leeds.

Mr David Osborne Fynes-Clinton, formerly Consul-General at Tananarive and Zagreb, died on February 22 at the age of 69.

Professor Anders Wedberg, the Swedish philosopher, has died at the age of 64.

JAMES MORA

A correspondent writes:
James Moran, who has died in London, aged 61, was one of *Printing World* and organized as an authority on the history of printing. He was most of his working life in the printing trade press, being editor of *Printing World* for the second time in 1971 when he initiated the Newspaper Awards sponsored annually by *Printing World*.

He was a founder member and former chairman of the Wynkyn de Worde Society and was president of The Private Historical Society. He wrote books on heraldry, printing presses and typography (*Heraldic Influences on Printers' Marks* is due for publication this year). He was editor of the *Ars Typographica* series of monographs on Fournier (by himself), Eric Gill (by Roy Brewer) and Richard Mason (by P. A. Pardoe). He was secretary of the Caxton Commemoration (1976) committee which coordinated official celebrations.

His death takes a major figure in British printing and typographic history who was able to combine research and scan the whole breadth of printing and publishing from design. Few editors could match his sharp discernment and skill in reporting and commenting on trends and developments, on management and labour.

He achieved his aim of reminding the printing industry of the historical background to today's revolutionary changes in methods and technique. He had strong views and did not hesitate to express them. He stood, unsuccessfully, as a parliamentary candidate, and, when he failed to win voters' approval, declared that he would not have gone into the political party in any case.

James Moran was likeable and not just admired. He will be missed by his friends and by his colleagues from a number of the press remarkable for their freedom from professional jealousy.

Taylor Woodrow
taking a constructive approach to every size of project

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

Ansafone
LET ANSAFONE ANSWER YOUR PHONE
From only £150 per week
19 Upper Brook Street, London, W1Y 2HS
01-629 9232

CBI ready to face legal challenge if ministers insist on pay pledge

By Malcolm Brown

Industrial leaders are prepared to go direct to the Prime Minister if other Cabinet ministers fail to make concessions within the next week or so over the controversial pay pledge clauses which the Government is inserting in all its contracts.

A delegation from the Confederation of British Industry is to see Mr Hattersley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, on Monday for what promises to be the crucial meeting on this issue. But in Glasgow the Scottish Council of the CBI has already taken a much tougher line. It decided yesterday to ask its 200 member companies to "black" all new government contracts.

Mr Barnett, Chief Secretary to the Treasury and Mr Booth, Secretary of State for Employment, are expected to accompany Mr Hattersley at Monday's meeting. Mr Sam Silkin, the Attorney General, may also be present to advise his cabinet colleagues on the legal aspects.

It is becoming clear that, if the CBI leadership fails to get any concessions, even from Mr Callaghan, it will urge drastic action.

Sir John Methven, director general of the CBI, will, it is expected, immediately draw up a series of more palatable clauses for contracts and advise all CBI member companies to substitute them for the Government's clauses. This recommendation would be registrable under the Restrictive Trade Practices Act.

The result could be that Mr Gordon Borrie director general of Fair Trading, could find himself referring the CBI to the Restrictive Practices Court as a direct result of the actions of Sir John Methven, his predecessor at OFT.

The CBI could then presumably seek to argue in court that the Government, by insisting on the contract clauses, was abusing its position as a monopoly purchaser.

Confederation officials are not prepared to speculate on the outcome of Monday's meeting. There is believed to be a split among ministers on the issue, with Mr Barnett and Mr Booth prepared to look favourably on some form of concession.

Mr Hattersley, it is thought, remains intransigent. It would probably take a direct intercession from the Prime Minister to take account of the aspects which industry finds offensive—for example the wide discretionary powers the clauses give to Mr Booth.

What might persuade the Government to change its mind would be the accumulation of sufficient evidence that a large number of companies would refuse to sign the contracts as they stand. There is evidence to suggest that many firms are declining to sign.

Clearly, the Government does not relish the idea of a head-on clash with the CBI.

Industrial leaders have already rejected the suggestion of a gentleman's agreement that the government would not apply the clauses in a way abhorrent to companies. The issue is considered to be too significant in constitutional terms for such a backdoor arrangement to be acceptable.

Today, Mr David Nickson, vice-chairman of the CBI's Scottish Council, will lead a deputation for talks with Mr Bruce Millan, Secretary of State for Scotland in Glasgow. He said yesterday the Government had committed... a "bureaucratic farce". He described members' reactions as a rebellion against Westminster distat.

The present stand was being taken on four main issues: that it gave the Secretary of State for Employment a blank cheque in relation to any incomes policy; that the definition of breach of settlement was not clear; that there was no appeal against the ministry's decision; and that the Government was committing a bureaucratic farce because the clause stipulated that the main contractor was liable to notify any settlement made under any incomes policy for all sub-contractors.

Mr Carter reaffirms faith in dollar recovery

From Frank Vogl
Washington, March 2

President Carter believes the most recent decline in the value of the dollar is unwarranted. "I can say with complete assurance that the basic principles (upon which the dollar should be evaluated) are not being adequately assessed", he asserted today.

The President told a press conference at the National Press Club that the economic situation was much better than in 1977, and the fundamental economic considerations upon which the dollar's value should be based were quite different. "My guess is that the principles will be observed and the dollar will be in good shape", Mr Carter went on.

He noted that the attractiveness of investments here relative to opportunities in other countries were not being adequately appreciated in the currency markets. He pointed out that the attractiveness of investments has been increased by the moves toward higher interest rates here.

Mr Carter then suggested that the currency markets had so far failed to recognize that the trend of American oil imports had changed. Oil imports had continued to rise in 1977, but this was no longer the case and "at worst" they would level off at the 1977 level this year. It was even possible they may register a decline.

Further, he noted that one of the "principles" not adequately being appreciated is the closing of the gap between American economic growth rates and such rates in America's key trading partner countries. The gap last year was about 3 per cent, but "this year the gap will be less . . . the situation is much better than in 1977".

Administration officials argue that the closing of this gap, resulting from faster real growth rates abroad, will now allow the United States to increase its exports significantly and that, as a result, towards the end of this year there will be evidence of a marked improvement in the American balance of payments.

The President reaffirmed his commitments to ensure that action is taken to prevent disorderly foreign exchange market conditions. The United States will "continue to move actively against disorderly conditions", he stated.

Delays being experienced in Congress on the passage of comprehensive energy legislation were affecting the dollar's exchange rate. But the President noted that when a compromise was reached in Congress on the issue of natural gas pricing, which the Administration expects within the next couple of weeks, then general confidence in the prospects for approval of energy legislation would be greatly strengthened.

President Carter stressed that he did not believe the White House had waited too long to intervene in the coal industry dispute. He said: "I hope the miners will vote affirmatively (this weekend) on the negotiated settlement."

President Carter staunchly defended his record since taking office in January, 1977. He argued that his administration had enjoyed "remarkable success" in reducing unemployment, that it had effectively prevented a rise in the rate of inflation, had managed to predict accurately the economy's real growth rate, and that it had worked well with the budget committees of Congress.

Finally, he defended proposals outlined earlier today by Mr Michael Blumenthal, his treasury secretary for strengthening New York City's finances. The government's loan programme to the City expires this summer, and there have been mounting fears that New York will face bankruptcy once again.

The President said his new proposals, which he has discussed in detail with New York's leading politicians, are "basically adequate" to ensure the financial strength of the city.

Sainsbury captures bigger share of market

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

J. Sainsbury has pushed up its market share in groceries by 22 per cent in the four weeks ended February 4, according to the latest returns of Audits Great Britain (AGB).

Its market share went from 8.6 per cent to 10.5 per cent—the highest ever—in the period Sainsbury began a new wave of discount pricing to get back sales volume in the High Street war started last year by the Tesco chain.

But Tesco also shows an increase in the four week period, up from 11.4 per cent to 12.4 per cent.

The Sainsbury and Tesco increases appear to be at the expense of most of the other store chains which have registered marginal declines in many cases. But the market leader, the Co-op, has dropped from 18.9 per cent to 17.9 per cent market share.

Sainsbury had slipped to a market share of 8.1 per cent last year but in January it started discounting by up to 15 per cent on a range of more than 100 basic shopping items.

A spokesman said last night that although the AGB survey covered only part of the retail market it did reflect what was happening in groceries, now the most competitive sector. The AGB results were in line with Sainsbury's own returns, the spokesman added.

With Sainsbury's financial year ending this weekend only two months of discounting will show in profit figures. The question over Tesco's discounting operation has been how far it is dampening profits even though sales volumes are up.

Market drop cuts £1,300m from shares

By Alison Mitchell

More than £1,300m was wiped off share prices yesterday on one of the worst days in the Stock Market this year. The FT Ordinary share index slumped 10.4 to close at a seven-month low of 433.4 as economic, company and industrial news combined to knock equities off balance.

Index stock EMI was one of the hardest hit after revealing half-time pre-tax profits down almost 50 per cent from £36.73m to £19.37m. Turner & Newall, also a constituent of the index, fared little better reporting below par profits of £45.3m against a previous £35.4m on sales up from £332m to £414m.

In the quietest day's trading this year gilts closed little changed, though some interest after hours added around a quarter of a point to stocks at the longer end.

Financial Editor, page 21

Calmer day for currencies as pressures subside

By Caroline Atkinson

Currency markets took a breather yesterday after the hectic trading on Wednesday. Volume was much lighter, and the chaotic conditions of the previous day subsided. However, the atmosphere was still tense, with most dealers remaining nervous about the dollar.

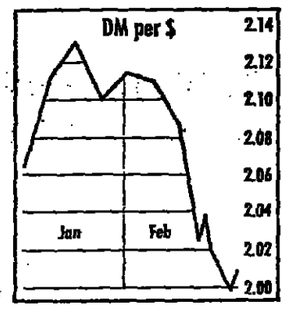
Early in the day it picked up against the German and Swiss currencies on market rumours that the Germans would follow the Swiss and introduce exchange controls to halt the flood of money from dollars to marks.

When the Central Bank meeting ended and no new measures were announced the dollar took a dive, and dropped back below the DM level for a while. But the flurry of selling did not last.

There was some feeling that the American Fed may have stepped in to counter dollar selling. The German Federal Bank was also thought to have lent a hand.

Although the Germans have been muted in their public comments on the dollar there has been plenty of behind-the-scenes activity. They wish that the Americans would take our long loans to back the dollar.

The rift between the Germans and the Americans over the right way to solve the world's economic problems is now a cause of much concern to Britain and other countries. If both sides refuse to compromise, everyone will be worse off.



This was the clear message from Mr Healey's speech this week.

He called for cooperation between those, like the Americans, who believe that all strong countries should expand their economies more rapidly, and those, like the Germans, who think it is up to the United States to quieten the foreign exchanges.

The British probably feel more sympathy for the American analysis than for the German.

The dollar closed the day at DM 2.009 and 1.835 Swiss francs. Sterling was unchanged on the effective rate at 65.1 and gained 20 points against the dollar to close at 1.9415. The London gold price jumped again to close at a new three-year high of $184¼ an ounce.

The Canadian dollar slumped to a new low yesterday on news that Canada had had a large reserves loss during February. With large-scale support of the the Canadian dollar the reserves dropped $706m to $3,700m. The currency closed at US89.375 cents.

Many in the market are waiting anxiously to see the latest United States trade figures. They are due to be released today after a delay, and will be scrutinized for signs of a change in the trend of the massive American deficit.

Roger Vielvoye writes: Pressure from oil-exporting countries for abandoning the dollar as the currency for calculating oil prices is growing rapidly according to sources at the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) headquarters in Vienna.

Several of the 13 members have told the secretariat that they would support a switch from dollar pricing to a system based on a basket of currencies. The problem, according to the Opec sources, is devising a system acceptable to all the members.

Kuwait publicly stated on Wednesday that if the dollar decline continued it would back a move for an extraordinary ministerial conference to discuss dropping the dollar.

American tourist hope, page 20
Agreeing to differ, page 21

Disputes cause Kodak to suspend £4.3m bonuses

Bonus payments totalling £4.3m for nearly 11,000 employees of the Kodak photographic business in Britain have been suspended because of unofficial industrial action. The hard line taken by the company over a series of disputes took employees and union leaders by surprise yesterday.

The bonuses, paid annually, as a wage dividend, were due to have been handed out in the week beginning March 13 and would have averaged £400.

A special board meeting was called to consider the effect of the disputes, mostly over regrading, and decided to suspend payment and break off talks on a productivity agreement. The company said the situation would be kept under review.

Workers at the Kodak film factory in Harrow, Middlesex, have called a mass meeting for this afternoon at which they are expected to consider a 24-hour protest strike if the bonus is not reinstated.

A Kodak spokesman said: "The company regret having to take these steps—not least because the overwhelming majority of Kodak employees are not in dispute with the company and are working hard to achieve success in the competitive business environment in which the company makes and sells its products.

"But Kodak management is seriously concerned about the growing and damaging instances where certain groups of employees resort to industrial action—often against the express wishes of union officials—before all stages of the disputes procedure have been exhausted."

Recent disputes have affected production of 35mm film and the stores department at Harrow, distribution from the Hemel Hempstead warehouses and chemical production at Kirby, Lancashire.

Mr Peter Liddall, district official of the Transport and General Workers' Union which represents the bulk of Kodak employees, including those involved in unofficial action, said: "We agree there have been problems and we have been trying, with considerable success, to settle them.

"There is now bound to be pressure for industrial action over the company's decision, and it will be very difficult to resist Mr Peter Amos, district official of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staff, which represents senior Kodak employees, said: "I think any company which takes action of this kind because of what a handful of people are doing must be out of its tiny mind."

Kodak also announced yesterday that the 1,400 workforce at its Stevenage, Hertfordshire, camera factory would have to be cut by 300 to reduce overheads.

Early repayment of debts contributes to first fall in official reserves since May

By Our Economics Staff

The Government's decision to pay back a $500m overseas loan to the Electricity Council contributed to a $167m drop in the official reserves last month, the first fall since last May.

The reserves stood at $20,701m at the end of February, still the second highest level ever shown in the monthly figures.

But after allowance has been made for several identified Government transactions, including the repayment of the Electricity Council loan, there was a net reserves increase on unidentified transactions of $236m.

This is close to the figures in the other three months since the October float of the pound. Before then the Government was buying dollars in the foreign exchange market to hold down the pound.

Official intervention in the markets forms part, but not all, of the unidentified changes in the reserves. Since the floating of the pound there has been a net unidentified increase in the reserves of just over $900m.

This implies that the Bank of England continued to give some support to the dollar, and to hold down sterling, after the October change of policy.

Underlying reserves increases in the months to February were $183m in November, $257m in December, and $236m in January. It is known that market intervention to bolster the dollar was significant in January, and led to some pressure on the money supply.

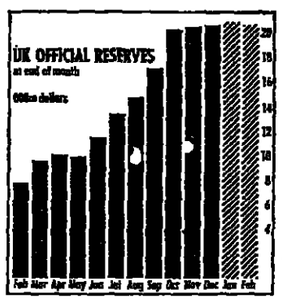
During February the pound was generally weaker than in the previous two months, but the Bank of England intervened to support the dollar on occasions when the market has been in a turmoil.

There is no evidence from yesterday's figures that much of the so-called "hot" money which came into Britain last year has begun to flow out again.

However, with the pound floating more freely the effect of such outflows also shows up in the exchange rate. This fell a little during the month both against the dollar—from $1.9485 to $1.9415—and in effective trade-weighted terms from 66.5 to 65.1. The last represents a fall of just over 2 per cent.

The Government's programme of early repayment of debt really got under way last month with the $500m electricity debt which was due to be repaid in 1982. There was also a $5m Electricity Council debt paid on the due date. A total of $102m of new official borrowing under the exchange cover scheme was taken into the reserves in February.

Later this year the Government plans to pay back $1,000m of outstanding debts to the International Monetary Fund which are not due for repayment for several years. There is also $950m due to be repaid out of the reserves this year.



It is quite likely that the Government will decide to make some additional early repayment of loans which fall due in the peak years in the early 1980s.

It has also begun a programme of refinancing of debt as shown by borrowings taken out in the last few months. It is expected that the reserves have passed their peak level, although upsets in the currency markets could still throw that calculation out.

Table, page 22

Mr Benn resumes oil talks

By Roger Vielvoye

Revised proposals for reducing refinery capacity within the European Community were again discussed in London yesterday at a meeting between Mr Benn, Secretary of State for Energy, and Mr Guido Brunner, the European Commissioner for Energy.

Although the Commission has dropped its controversial proposal to ban national Governments from giving financial assistance to new refining projects, the British Government is still not entirely happy with the package.

Mr Benn has made it clear that Britain, with North Sea oil coming ashore in increasing volumes, does not want to lose the ability to process as much of the crude as possible in United Kingdom refineries.

Among the proposals that will be made to European Energy ministers on March 21, is the suggestion that oil refiners should voluntarily agree not to increase their annual throughput by more than a specified percentage. The figure for 1978 is 2 per cent, but the idea is posing problem for the American-based oil companies.

Any voluntary agreement on restricting output could fall foul of the United States anti-trust laws, they have told Mr Benn and the EEC.

Midland Bank extends plan for streamlining services

By Ronald Pullen
Banking Correspondent

Success of Midland Bank's pilot scheme to streamline customer services has led it to extend the scope of an experiment into a new kind of branch service.

First responses from personal and corporate customers in the Newcastle and Sunderland areas have been so favourable that Midland is introducing the scheme to 100 more branches in its 2,500-strong network.

Essentially, the aim of the scheme is to take much of the routine out of the local branch network and centralize customer services in a regional headquarters.

These area offices supply the more specialized needs of the bank's business and professional customers, and have the added advantage of remaining open outside normal banking hours.

As well as providing a wider range of services, the scheme is also designed to reduce costs. Branches affected will be in the home counties, south-west London, Leeds, Norwich, Bristol, and the west Midlands.

The haphazard look of the branch network in the wake of the round of clearing bank mergers at the end of the 1960s, along with the relative freedom from financial pressures during the Barber boom of the early 1970s and the subsequent shelter afforded by high interest rates is forcing all the banks to reassess their branch networks.

Inflation has pushed up the costs of running branches much faster than the growth of retail deposits, where the banks have been consistently losing out to National Savings and the building societies.

Barclays, whose merger with Martins left it with a number of redundant branches, has already revealed part of its answer to the problem by announcing it might close 600 of its 3,200 branches.

Canada may order Royal to refund £4.8m

By Richard Allen

Royal Insurance is expecting to be ordered by the Canadian Government to return "excess profits" to some 450,000 Canadian policyholders within the next few months.

The group, which yesterday reported a 71 per cent jump in pre-tax profits last year to £134.9m, believes it will have to repay about £4.8m of its £7.4m Canadian underwriting profits under the country's anti-inflation rules.

A spokesman for Royal said yesterday that the real figure would not be known until the group submitted its returns to the Canadian Anti-Inflation Board next month. But in the meantime the company had made a £2.5m provision in its annual figures to cover the likely sum involved after tax.

Whatever the outcome, Royal and several other British groups will have to launch huge mailing operations to repay what the board deems to be excess profits on a wide cross-section of policies.

In most cases the actual sums involved will be less than $20 (£9.20). Royal believes that the only simple way to make individual repayments will be writing and mailing cheques to all its Canadian customers.

Royal's world-wide underwriting result, including Canada, swung into a surplus of £16.3m after a loss of £17.8m the previous year. Total premiums increased more than 13 per cent to £1,237m.

In the United States a surge into profits of £9m during the fourth quarter of the underwriting account produced a full-year American surplus of £200,000 against a 1976 deficit of more than £18m.

Financial Editor, page 21

Mr Healey hears industry plea to restore incentives

CBI puts its case for across-the-board tax cuts this year of £2,500m

Industry wants a £2,500m stimulus in the Budget. Leaders of the Confederation of British Industry saw Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday, to press for across-the-board tax cuts worth £2,500m in 1978-79 and £3,500m in a full year.

They told the Chancellor that they believed this kind of incentive-restoring package could be accommodated in the Budget package without overheating the economy or sucking in imports.

Privately CBI leaders dismiss the more gloomy prognostications being made by Mr Healey on the immediate economic future as at least partly a piece of political strategy. The Chancellor, so the argument runs, will look that much more generous if, having dampened down expectations in the weeks running up to the Budget, he then presents the nation with a moderately generous list of cuts in personal taxation.

Sir Adrian Cadbury, chairman of the CBI's economic policy committee, said the tax propopals being put forward would raise the growth of private consumer spending by about 1¼ per cent a year. It would be a switch from public to private consumption.

Mr John Greenborough, CBI president, said he was convinced the stimulus which the Confederation wanted would not lead to overheating. There was an enormous level of expectation, and if the Chancellor did not make a significant response it would be a body blow to the morale of managers.

The CBI shopping list presented to the Chancellor yesterday called for: a 10 per cent increase in personal allowances (which after deducting £350m to take account of the Government's intention to phase out child allowances, would be worth £600m); a reduction from 34 per cent to 32 per cent in the basic rate of tax (£1,000m); a cut in the top rate of tax from 83 per cent to 60 per cent and a widening of the bands of personal income liable to each rate of tax (£1,000m); and a raising of all investment income surcharge thresholds by £500 (worth £10m).

Deducting from this £130m to take account of the overlap effect of separate costings of income tax changes would leave a package worth £2,480m in 1978-79. In a full year—taking into account Capital Gains Tax reliefs—the CBI's tax cuts package would be worth £3,595m.



Sir Adrian Cadbury

Cutting the top rate of tax represents a speeding up of the CBI's suggested programme of cuts, following pressure from the Confederation's annual conference in Brighton last November to get faster action on this front.

The whole emphasis of the CBI's proposals is on restoring incentive at all levels. The Confederation's economic experts believe that the proposal to raise personal allowances will keep a million low taxpayers out of the tax net and help overcome the disincentive effect of the so-called poverty trap in which some people receive less net income in work than when unemployed.

At higher levels of income—the sort of salaries earned by managers and above—the widening of bands at which the higher rates of tax are paid and the cutting of the top rate would help offset some of the past effects of inflation and restore some incentive to managers and decision-makers.

In addition to the cuts the CBI called on the Chancellor to drop the 2 per cent surcharge on employers' national insurance contributions. It argues that the revenue lost could be made good by economies in public expenditure or by raising indirect taxes.

Malcolm Brown

Airbus lease idea to counter Tokyo surplus

From Peter Hazelhurst
Tokyo, March 2

Japan might purchase an unspecified number of A-300 airbuses from Europe and attempt to lease the aircraft to South East Asian nations, according to a tentative plan which is designed to reduce Tokyo's huge trade surplus—an estimated $5,200m this year—with the European Community.

Officials pointed out today that the Government is considering the idea because Japanese airlines are unlikely to purchase the airbus in the immediate future.

Japanese leaders have constantly reminded visiting European delegates that in the light of the recent Lockheed Aircraft scandal, the Government can do little to influence the orders of Japan's three major airlines, Japan Airlines, All Nippon Airways and TOA domestic airlines.

At the moment the European Airbus (A300-B2) is competing with the DC 10-10 to secure a lucrative order when TOA airlines expands its fleet in the distant future.

The Tokyo Shimbun points out each A300 costs almost £13.5m, and adds a potential order would reduce Japan's trade surplus substantially, so helping to placate Europe.

How the markets moved

The Times index: 184.85 −2.50
The FT index: 433.4 −10.4

Rises

Hunting Gibson	25p to 210p	Safeguard	2½p to 67½p
Leigh Int	5p to 163p	Sungei Krian	£3 to £26
Ldn Prov Post	5p to 182p	Wellcom	4p to 271p
MY Dart	2p to 61p	Winkelhaak	7p to 706p

Falls

BAT Ind	7p to 283p	Myson	3p to 56p
Beecham	19p to 595p	Milbury	5p to 80p
Caffyns	5p to 82p	Peko Wallsend	6p to 436p
Daily Mail Tst	10p to 267p	Saint Piran	3p to 51p
EMI	17p to 142p	Schroders	10p to 350p
GEC	9p to 237p	Turner Newall	7p to 179p
Glaxo	10p to 520p	Unilever	4p to 480p
Hawker Sidd	12p to 164p	Utd Dom Tst	2p to 33p
Imp Cont Gas	10p to 315p	Vantona	6p to 116p
Levex	1p to 13p	Wardle, B.	1½p to 18½p

Equities fell back.
Gilt-edged securities were steady.
Dollar premium 85.75 per cent (effective rate 38.59 per cent).
Sterling was 20 points up at $1.9415. The effective exchange rate index was at 65.1.
Gold gained $1.75 an ounce to $184.375.
SDR-£ was 1.23526 on Wednesday while SDR-£ was 0.634897.
Commodities: Reuter's index was at 1388.5 (previous 1380.0).

Reports pages 23 and 24

THE POUND

	Bank buys	Bank sells
Australia $	1.77	1.71
Austria Sch	29.75	27.75
Belgium Fr	63.00	60.00
Canada $	2.23	2.16
Denmark Kr	11.08	10.68
Finland Mkk	8.30	7.95
France Fr	9.43	9.08
Germany DM	4.09	3.87
Greece Dr	72.00	68.00
Hongkong $	9.20	8.75
Italy Lr	1685.00	1610.00
Japan Yn	485.00	460.00
Netherlands Gld	4.38	4.15
Norway Kr	10.53	10.15
Portugal Esc	79.00	75.00
S Africa Rd	1.98	1.83
Spain Pes	160.75	153.75
Sweden Kr	9.17	8.82
Switzerland Fr	3.76	3.54
US $	1.99	1.93
Yugoslavia Dnr	37.75	35.75

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

On other pages

Business appointments	22	Bank Base Rates Table	24	Royal Insurance	22
Appointments vacant	14, 26, 27	Annual statements:		Sedgwick Forbes	23
Wall Street	24	Crest Nicholson	24	Thermal Syndicate	21

LOCATE
IOWA
at America's crossroads
• Ideal sites for distribution and manufacturing
• Top labor productivity
• Favorable laws
• Prime opportunities for license, joint ventures
• Available industrial buildings
Contact:
Ron Kraft, Director
Iowa Europa Büro, Dept. LT
Am Salzhaus 4
D-6000 Frankfurt/Main 1
Federal Republic of Germany
Telephone: 0611/28 38 58
Telex: (841) 413 322 LCO D

Travel agents see bonus for Britain in dollar slide

Europe-bound American tourists may decide to stay longer in UK

So far, the dollar's slide against harder European currencies seems unlikely significantly to affect the expected growth this year of United States tourists using London as their gateway to a European tour.

Indeed, Britain may well secure a bonus, it was being suggested in the travel industry yesterday. Transatlantic travellers could spend more time in this country rather than keeping in their itinerary countries like West Germany, where the dollar's value has been worst hit.

As reports continued to come in of the boom in tourist growth from Britain to North America—triggered by the cheaper transatlantic air fares battle—it looked unlikely that the latest currency changes would radically affect this side of the travel picture, since the pound's relationship to the dollar has remained little changed.

The indications are also strengthening that Britain's tour operators will have their best year since decline set in after the 1973 peak. Most operators report package holidays in the peak months of July and August to be largely sold out in the popular price ranges.

Thomas Cook, travel agents, said that with the booking season in the United States now starting, an upturn was still expected compared with last year.

A spokesman added: "Tourists do appear to be asking for cheaper holidays, probably reflecting the reduced buying power of the dollar. Although there is still ample capacity in the United Kingdom there are limitations on the amount of cheaper accommodation available".

Laker Airways' daily Skytrain service between Gatwick and New York has during the winter trough been running at 80.3 per cent of capacity with no noticeable diminution in the number of American travellers.

During the peak summer months Laker expects to have average load factors of just 90 per cent at least.

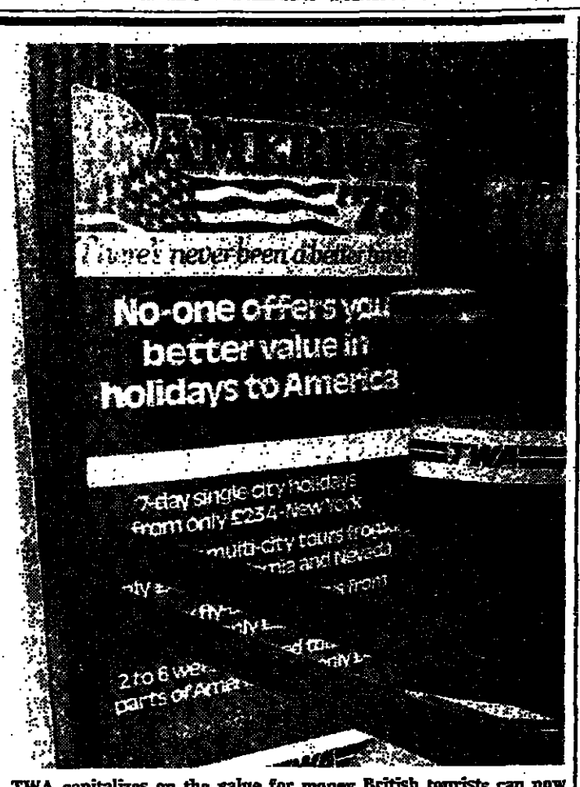
Since Skytrain set off the transatlantic fares war last September the non-booked market has grown by 40 per cent, with every indication, according to Laker, that an entirely ne wmarket is being tapped

The dollar slide does not yet seem to have diverted to an operation like Skytrain those travellers who have preferred the greater security of other, mostly more expensive, forms of air travel.

Jetsave, which specializes in advanced booking charter (ABC) air fares, reports a sustained 27 per cent growth in bookings to North America fromthe United Kingdom. It is still going ahead with a limited ABC programme for travelers from America to Britain.

ABC travellers are, typically, those visiting friends and relatives in North America, but Jetsave, which also sold 6,000 holiday packages last year, is so far seeing more than a 350 per cent increase in this traffic from the United Kingdom.

Derek Harris



TWA capitalizes on the value for money British tourists can now find in the United States.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Slowdown in export growth stems from ailing dollar

From Mr A. G. Horsnail

Sir, In contrast to Lord Balogh's view (February 21) it is more probable that the slowdown in United Kingdom export growth in the second half of 1977 has been brought about by the fall in the United States dollar rather than the rise in sterling—which, after all, has been continuing to decline against other major trading currencies.

An important proportion of United Kingdom exports are negotiated and the prices are fixed many months in advance of delivery and payment. For example, empirical studies show this time lag is six to 12 months for a major part of United Kingdom engineering exports (a lag of nine months fits quite well with Lord Balogh's observations).

It will be recalled that in December, 1976, as part of the mini-Budget package, the Treasury actively encouraged United Kingdom exporters to switch from sterling invoicing (80 per cent of exports in 1976—see *Hansard*, January, 1977) to foreign currency invoicing. It is clear a number of large exporters, even those not seeking ECGD guarantees, followed this advice. United States dollars are by far the most important new trading currency for United Kingdom exporters. Therefore, in 1977 those exporters who negotiated contracts early in the year when sterling was $1.71 are now finding, when the exports are delivered and paid for, that the exchange rate is 13 per cent lower at around $1.94.

This weakening of the dollar, unfortunately, upsets United Kingdom trading receipts and also the profitability of exporters. Other strong trading countries, including West Germany, Holland and Switzerland, although not Japan, do not incur this disadvantage.

I have made some representations to the Treasury suggesting that this commitment to foreign currency exporting should be relaxed as soon as possible. Some of the purposes for which it was devised have ceased to be applicable.

Yours faithfully,
A. G. HORSNAIL,
Economic Adviser,
Burge & Co incorporating Lloyd & Bumell,
25 Worship Street,
London EC2A 2DT.
February 21.

Justice of index-linking for all pensions

From Mr P. A. Bayliss

Sir, I am glad that Mrs Derrick (February 20) has raised again the subject of index-linked pensions.

Almost one-third of the working population are now employed in the public sector and can look forward to the inflation-proofed pensions provided by the Pensions (increase) Act 1971. Already significant numbers of pensioners in receipt of cost of living increases are observably better off than their contemporaries who spent their working life in the private sector. Continued inflation, even in single figures, will widen the gap—at 7½ per cent per annum it means a cost of living increase of 50 per cent in less than six years.

The injustice of this situation is so clear that most people will agree that something ought to be done. But will it be done? Only if public opinion is strong enough in its demands for action. At the moment, the two thirds of the working population employed by the private sector are yet another silent majority.

What must be demanded is fair shares for all—the purchasing power of all pensions must be dealt with in precisely the same way. Either the benefit of inflation proofing should be extended to all pensioners, with the Government taking over responsibility for pensions after retirement from insurance companies and the like; or, if the nation cannot afford to go that far, then the total benefits which can be afforded must be spread over the whole of the retired population. Instead of one third of the population being inflation-proofed 100 per cent, then 100 per cent must be inflation-proofed 33 per cent.

The 1971 Act was not intended to divide the nation into two, and it should be amended.

Yours faithfully,
P. A. BAYLISS,
Honorary Treasurer,
SBA, The Association of Independent Businesses,
Europe House,
World Trade Centre,
London E1 9AA.
February 22.

'Naivety' over steel figures

From Mr T. S. K. Yeo

Sir, The bland complacency of the Government's response to the recent report of the Select Committee on Nationalized Industries would be laughable if it were not also irresponsible.

The directors of a private company in the private sector would require the approval of their auditors before making any public statement containing a profit forecast in connection with a proposal to increase borrowing limits. At a time when internal forecasts of £350m loses bad journalistic face revised upwards to £450m, no auditor would permit a statement indicating losses in the region of £250m.

There seems no reason why the shareholders of the British Steel Corporation should be forced to accept statements based on less exacting standards than are permitted for companies listed on The Stock Exchange.

But perhaps the most astonishing aspect of the whole matter is the behaviour of the Industry Secretary, Mr Varley, responsible for the employment of more workers, the investment of more capital and the present time for the writing of greater losses than any other businessman in the country. His failure to press the top management of British Steel for more information in July suggests, on the most favourable interpretation, a naivety which almost stretches credibility, and on a more cynical view, a determination to conceal the truth. In either case he should resign without delay.

Yours faithfully,
T. S. K. YEO,
21 St Paul's Place,
London N1 2QF.

A job to remember

From Mr Alan Roberts

Sir, Mr Thorne's letter (February 22) gives the startling information that a percentage of car-owners do not know what they are driving a company vehicle.

Some time ago my office was in a building largely occupied by the Inland Revenue. A commissionaire told me that many people visiting the tax offices did not know the name or address of their employers.

These must be the people buying Japanese cars.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN E. ROBERTS,
Highfields,
Dudleston Heath,
Ellesmere,
Shropshire.

Dumping charge by US Steel is withdrawn

Washington, March 2.—In a tentative show of confidence in the Carter Administration's "trigger price" mechanism, United States Steel Corporation withdrew its $1,200m anti-dumping complaint against Japanese steel producers. The Treasury immediately terminated its anti-dumping investigation on the complaint.

The steelmaker said it withdrew the complaint because "it may be neither feasible nor practical for the Treasury" to work on the case while it is also operating its trigger-price mechanism. That mechanism, in effect, sets minimum prices below which imported steel could "trigger" a Treasury investigation to determine whether the steel had been sold at "less than fair value".

A Treasury investigation under the trigger-price mechanism, like one begun by a petition from a company, could lead to anti-dumping duties on the imports. There had been speculation about whether United States Steel would withdraw its massive anti-dumping complaint, filed on October 25.

The complaint could have proved troublesome, as it would have required the Treasury to devote resources to the case at a critical time.

Acas urged to conduct a ballot on union recognition of shipbuilding executives

By Donald Macintyre

The Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service was yesterday challenged to hold a ballot of shipbuilding managers on the sensitive issue of union recognition.

In its struggle to establish negotiating rights for 1,600 British Shipbuilders executives, the Engineers and Managers Association also offered yesterday to join the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions which is opposing the claim.

oBth suggestions were made during a meeting yesterday between the EMA, with Mr Jim Mortimer, Acas chairman and Mr Andrew Kerr.

Acas has been asked by British Shipbuilders for advice on the prickly question of whether to recognize the Shipbuilding and Allied Industries Management Association—now part of the EMA—for bargaining purposes. The corporation has been urged by the TUC to reject the claim, and to confine national pay agreements to unions affiliated to the CSEU.

Indications so far are that the CSEU would be most reluctant to admit the EMA into membership. The union, which is affiliated to the TUC, told Mr Mortimer yesterday that any recommendation in its favour which was conditional on its joining the confederation would be welcome.

At the same time, confident that a ballot would come out heavily in favour of full recognition of SAIMA, the union's delegation suggested that one should be held under the auspices of Acas.

Mr Mortimer gave no hint to the delegation of when or how the agency would advise British Shipbuilders on the issue. It was stressed last night that Acas's role was an informal and not a statutory one.

British Shipbuilders has deferred any decision on the question until advised by Acas, but the EMA emphasized yesterday that a joint working party of management and SAIMA representatives had recommended full recognition.

Mr John Lyons, general secretary of the EMA, said SAIMA was legally recognized as a trade union for all matters other than collective bargaining, and had been consulted during the corporation's preparations of its corporate plan. "We told Acas that we had an overwhelmingly strong case."

Japan's export letters of credit up 11.9 pc last month

Tokyo, March 2.—Japan's export letters of credit received in February rose 11.9 per cent to $4,660m (about £2,400m) from $4,170m in February, 1977, the finance ministry announced today. The year's growth rate compared with 16.7 per cent in January.

The latest total fell 0.7 per cent from $4,690m in January this year. On a seasonally-adjusted basis, February letters of credit received rose 2.6 per cent to $5,160m from $5,030m in January this year, against a 2.3 per cent increase in December.

The ministry estimates that letters of credit received normally represent about three-quarters of all export contracts. —Reuter.

Peking extends investment in Hongkong

From Richard Hughes

Hongkong, March 2

Chinese investment in and earnings from Hongkong continue to expand as work on the site of the first Communist manufacturing plant to be built on one of Hongkong's offshore islands proceeds ahead of schedule.

At public auction this week Chinese mainland interests paid a record HK$27.1m (£3m) for industrial land near the Kwai-Chung container terminal which will be used for cargo handling and storage.

The price was equivalent to HK$950 per sq ft, more than double the previous highest price for neighbouring industrial land two years ago. Tunisia Co, the successful bidder, is known to be a front for Chinese interests.

Reclamation of the site for the first Chinese manufacturing plant—the Tai Tung industrial equipment company—will begin before the end of the year.

Car delivery rebuff by drivers

Plans to move new cars by rail from the Milton trading estate, Oxford, where they have been stored on a 30-acre site, have been rejected by car delivery drivers in Oxford. Their branch of the Transport and General Workers' Union has turned down the plan.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

MINISTRY FOR ENERGY AND THE PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY
ENTERPRISE NATIONALE SONATRACH (SONATRACH NATIONAL CORPORATION)
Marketing Division
Infrastructure Department

INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER No. 6/78

SONATRACH National Corporation invites tenders for the supply of equipment intended for 300 service stations due to be built, comprising :

Lot 1 : Materials and equipment for :
- *washing and lubricating areas*
- *wheel alignment equipment*
- *wheel balancing equipment*
- *equipment for checking headlights*
- *automatic washing installations*
- *ancillary equipment*

Lot 2 : —seamless tubes
Lot 3 : —connectors
Lot 4 : —electrical equipment
Lot 5 : —safety equipment
Lot 6 : —metal furniture

Companies may apply for tender documents from the date of this advertisement on payment of 200 DA to : **SONATRACH — DIVISION COMMERCIALISATION, DEPARTMENT REALISATION INFRASTRUCTURE, Route des Dunes, Base ALCIP, Cheraga, Algiers. Tel. 81.12.03 to 08. Telex 52.808—52.292—52-293—52.969—52.779**
in order to tender for all or part of the lots.
Tenders with the required enclosures should be sent by registered mail in two sealed envelopes clearly marked :
" A ne pas ouvrir—soumission—A.O.I. No. 6/78 " and should reach Sonatrach National Corporation at the above address by 15 April 1978, this being the final date.
Bidders remain bound by their tenders for a period of 120 days.
Tenders which are not in accordance with these requirements will not be considered.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

MINISTRY FOR LIGHT INDUSTRY
SOCIETE NATIONALE DES INDUSTRIES DE LA CELLULOSE
(National Cellulose Industries Corporation)
SONIC

INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

SONIC invites international tenders for the supply of plant to make paper products. The tender covers the following plant :
- *Complete set of machinery for making waxed paper*
- *Complete set of machinery for making gummed paper*
- *Complete set of all-round paper-making machinery*

Tender documents may be obtained against payment of two hundred Dinars (200 DA) from :
SONIC, 64 Rampe Ali Haddad, El-Mouradia, Algiers. Tel. 66/38/00—01 and 04. Telex 52.933.
Tenders should be sent to Monsieur de Directeur Général of SONIC at the address mentioned above and must be contained in two sealed envelopes, the inner envelope to bear the following inscription : " SOUMISSION—A NE PAS OUVRIR—Projet Complexe de Transformation de Produits papetiers et cellulosiques ".
Tenders should arrive by 30 May 1978 at the latest, the postmark being decisive.
Bidders will be bound by their tenders for 120 days.

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

MINISTRY FOR LIGHT INDUSTRY
SOCIETE NATIONALE DES INDUSTRIES DE LA CELLULOSE
(National Cellulose Industries Corporation)
SONIC

INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

SONIC invites international tenders for setting up a factory for producing duplicating paper (diazo process). Tender documents may be obtained against payment of two hundred Dinars (200 DA) from :
SONIC, 64 Rampe Ali Haddad, El-Mouradia, Algiers Tel. 66/38/00—01 and 04. Telex 52.933.
Tenders should be sent to Monsieur de Directeur Général of SONIC at the address mentioned above and must be contained in two sealed envelopes, the inner envelope to bear the following inscription : " SOUMISSION—A NE PAS OUVRIR—Projet Complexe de Transformation de Produits papetiers et cellulosiques ".
Tenders should arrive by 30 May 1978 at the latest, the postmark being decisive.
Bidders will be bound by their tenders for 120 days.

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

MINISTRY FOR LIGHT INDUSTRY
SOCIETE NATIONALE DES INDUSTRIES DE LA CELLULOSE
(National Cellulose Industries Corporation)
SONIC

INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

SONIC invites international tenders for producing carbon paper both standard and once-only.
Tender documents may be obtained against payment of two hundred Dinars (200 DA) from :
SONIC, 64 Rampe Ali Haddad, El-Mouradia, Algiers Tel. 66/38/00—01/04. Telex 52.933.
Tenders should be sent to Monsieur de Directeur Général of SONIC at the address mentioned above and must be contained in two sealed envelopes, the inner envelope to bear the following inscription : " SOUMISSION—A NE PAS OUVRIR—Project Complexe de Transformation de Produits papetiers et cellulosiques." Tenders should arrive by 30 May 1978 at the latest, the postmark being decisive.
Bidders will be bound by their tenders for 120 days.

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
OFFICE NATIONALE DE CONSTRUCTION NAVALE
(National Bureau for Naval Construction)
O.N.C.N.

PRESELECTION FOR AN INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER

to build the Naval Dockyard at Mers -l-Kébir (Oran)
A restricted invitation to tender will shortly be issued for the whole of the works involved in building the Naval Dockyard at Mers-El-Kébir.
The project comprises
Only companies or groups of companies in a position to carry out the whole of the project are eligible to request tender documents.
Applications for this purpose should reach O.N.C.N., 1 rue d'Alger, Mers-El-Kébir, B.P. No. 4, Oran, Algeria, by 30 April 1978.
Interested companies or groups of companies will be expected to supply full technical and financial references. An explanatory booklet on the project may be obtained from O.N.C.N., 1 rue d'Alger, Mers-El-Kébir, B.P. No. 4, Oran, Algeria.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BANQUE DE CREDIT INTERNATIONAL, GENEVE, EN LIQUIDATION CONCORDATAIRE.

Conformément à l'Article 43 de l'Ordonnance du Tribunal Fédéral du 11 Avril 1953 concernant la procédure de concordat pour les Banques et les Caisses d'Epargne, les liquidateurs ont dressé un état du patrimoine réalisé et non encore réalisé au 31 Décembre 1977 et un rapport sur leurs activités jusqu'à ce jour et les ont transmis à la Commission des créanciers pour être communiqués à l'autorité de concordat.

Les créanciers pourront en prendre connaissance au Siège principal de la Banque, 15 rue du Jeu-de-l'Arc à Genève.

Les liquidateurs:
DELOITTE, HASKINS & SELLS S.A.
PIERRE ENGEL
CHARLES WINTSCH
ROBERT PENNONE
Le 24 Février, 1978.

The following is a " free " translation of the above official notice:
INTERNATIONAL CREDIT BANK, GENEVA IN LIQUIDATION UNDER SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT.
In accordance with Article 43 of the Ordinance of the Federal Tribunal of 11th April, 1953 regarding the procedure in Schemes of Arrangement for Banks and Savings Banks, the liquidators have drawn up a Statement of Assets Realised and not yet Realised as at 31st December, 1977, and a Report on their activities up to that date and have forwarded them to the Committee of Creditors for transmission to the Authority of the Scheme of Arrangement.
Creditors may inspect these at the Head Office of the Bank, 15, rue du Jeu-de-l'Arc, Geneva.
The Liquidators:
DELOITTE, HASKINS & SELLS S.A.
PIERRE ENGEL
CHARLES WINTSCH
ROBERT PENNONE
24th February, 1978.

LEGAL NOTICES

WESSEX MUSHROOMS LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 31st day of March 1978 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to PETER SHELDON PADMORE of Price Waterhouse & Co., Capital House, 1 Houndwell Place, Southampton SO1 1HU, the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors, or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 28th day of February 1978.
P. S. PADMORE,
Liquidator

NOTE.—This notice is purely formal. All creditors have been or will be paid in full.

F. C. HARBOTT ASBESTOS Limited (in Voluntary Liquidation)

Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 31st day of March, 1978, to send their names and addresses, with particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned ALAN RICHARD MARTIN SIMMONS, of 25 Essex Street, Strand, London WC2R 3AX, the LIQUIDATOR of the said Company; and, if so required by notice in writing by the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors or personally, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. This notice is purely formal and all known creditors have been, or will be, paid in full.
Dated the 23rd day of February, 1978.
A. R. M. SIMMONS,
Liquidator

In the Matter of The Companies Acts 1948 to 1976 and in the Matter of DERMIDE Limited.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies Act 1948 that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named Company will be held at the Malmaic Hotel, Harrogate, on Monday the 20th day of March 1978 at 11 a.m. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving a SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT proposed to be made between the Company and such Creditors.
An Explanatory Statement detailing the proposed Scheme may be obtained by Creditors upon request from the Company, Wreaths Hill, Carr Road, Rawdon, Leeds LS19 6UU.
Dated this 28th day of February 1978.
WILFRED DEREK MUSHY,
Secretary and Director.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matters of No. 00560 of 1978 R. R. L. DEVELOPMENTS Limited No. 00560 of 1978 THE SHOE BOX Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PETITIONS for the WINDING UP of the above named Companies by the High Court of Justice were on the 20th day of February, 1978 presented to the said Court by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, of Somerset House, Strand, London, WC2R 1LB and that the said Petitions are directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 10th day of April, 1978, and any creditor or contributory of either of the said Companies desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on either of the said Petitions may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel, for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of either of the said Companies requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
ERIC MOSES, Solicitor of Inland Revenue, Somerset House, Strand, London, WC2R 1LB.
NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of either of the said Petitions must serve on, or send by post to, the above-named, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than the afternoon of the 7th day of April, 1978.

No 00-1077 of 1977
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division. In the Matter of ENGLISH & OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.
Notice is Hereby Given that the Order of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) dated 30th January, 1978, CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of (1) the SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT of the above-named Company from £2,006,622 to nil and (2) the CAPITAL of the said Company from £2,436,000 to £1,739,635.04 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the Capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above-mentioned Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 15th February 1978.
GOULDENS, 40/43 Chancery Lane, London, WC2A 1JJ Solicitors for the above-named Company.

No 1190741
The COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1976 EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION pursuant to sections 141 (2), 278 (1) (c) and 293 of the Companies Act 1948 of DONAERGRADE Limited Passed 25rd February 1978.
At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at 43 Wellbeck Street London, W.1. on 23rd February 1978, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed—
That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and the J. Goumal, A.C.A., of Shulman & Partners, Chartered Accountants, 43 Wellbeck Street, London, W.1. be and he is hereby nominated Liquidator for the purposes of the winding-up.
CAVENDISH COURT SECRETARIES LTD.

No 003505 of 1977
In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matter of MODAN INVESTMENTS Limited and In the matter of the Companies Act, 1948.
By Order of the High Court of Justice dated the 21st day of November 1977, I, RICHARD LAGLESFIELD FLOYD, Chartered Accountant of 52 Clifford's Inn, Fetter Lane, EC4A 1AH, have been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company.
Dated this 24th day of February 1978.
R E FLOYD
Liquidator

THE COMPANIES ACTS 1948 to 1976. R. ANDREW (WELDING) Limited
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 293 of the Companies Act 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at Winchester House, London Wall, London, E.C.2, on Friday, the 17th day of March, 1978, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose mentioned in sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.
Dated this 27th day of February 1978.
By Order of the Board.
R. A. J. ANDREW,
Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES

No: 002562 of 1977
In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division In the Matter of WILLIAM PEARSON (HOLDINGS) Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.
Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 25th November, 1977, presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for (a) the SANCTIONING of a SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT and (b) the CONFIRMATION of the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £60,000 to £15,000 by returning capital which is in excess of the wants of the Company.
And notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Slade at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2 on Monday the 6th day of March, 1978.
Any Creditor or Shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of Capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.
A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated: this 25rd day of February, 1978
JAQUES & CO.,
of 3 South Square, Gray's Inn, London WC1R 5HR.

In the Matter of The Companies Act, 1948 to 1976 and in the Matter of STATION ROAD GARAGE (CAMBRIDGE) Limited (In Liquidation).
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 299 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of W. H. Cork, Gully & Co., Chartered Accountants, of Guildhall House, 81/87 Gresham Street, London, EC2V 7DS on Thursday, the 16th day of March, 1978, at 11.45 a.m. to be followed at 12 noon by a GENERAL MEETING of the CREDITORS for the purpose of receiving an account of the Liquidator's Acts and Dealings and of the conduct of the Winding-Up to date.
Dated this 16th day of February, 1978.
D. W. HAWKINS,
Liquidator.

No. 3145 of 1977
In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court In the Matter of HITCHIN INDUSTRIAL ENAMELLERS Ltd. and in the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.
By Order of the High Court of Justice dated the 7th day of February, 1978, I, RICHARD EAGLES-FIELD FLOYD, Chartered Accountant, of 52, Clifford's Inn, Fetter Lane, EC4A 1AH, have been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company.
Dated this 24th day of February, 1978.
R. E. FLOYD,
Liquidator.

In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE in BANKRUPTCY No. 3045 of 1977.
Re: Peter George GREEN otherwise known as John HUGHES—UNEMPLOYED of no fixed address. Under Receiving Order dated 11th January 1978. First Meeting of Creditors 17th March 1978 at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon at Room 310/4th Floor, Thomas More Buildings, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LY. Public Examination 27th June 1978 at Court 46 (Queen's Building) Royal Courts of Justice, Strand London WC2A 2LL.
D. A. THORNE,
Official Receiver.
N.U. ALL debts due to be paid to the

PARLIAMENTARY

IN PARLIAMENT
SESSION 1977-78
BRITISH RAILWAYS
(ADDITIONAL PROVISI
Notice is hereby gi application has been mad Clement in the present and the British Railways Board tion for Additional Provi leave to introduce into the pending in Parliament the above name or short title and amendments for pur which the following is a summary :
1. Construction of the works :
In the county of Mid Glam in the borough of Rhon Work No. 4—4 (1,970 metres in the Cwmmaw Ewenny, Bridgend Coychurch Lower, Work No. 5—Two new cuts (4 and 76 metres respectively) in the parishes of Coychurch Lower, Coychurch Higher and known as New Sinan.
2. Special provisions in connection with the construction and maintenance of the bridges and the crossing on the level of the A48 road, in the community of Ewenny, giving power to stop up or temporarily roads and footpaths.
3. Stopping up of highways and provision of new roads in the said community of Ewenny.
4. Acquisition of lands and rights over lands for the purposes of the Act, including the extinguishment of rights of way over the lands to be acquired, special provisions as to compensation, &c.
And notice is further given that plans and sections of the proposed Work and plans of the lands which may be taken or used comprised in the said Work with a book of reference to the said plans have been deposited for public inspection with : the Clerk and Chief Executive, Glamorgan County Council, Glamorgan County Hall, Cathays Park, Cardiff; the Chief Executive Officer, Ogwr Borough Council, Municipal Offices, Civic Centre, Dr. Martin Road, Bridgend; the Town Clerk, Coychurch Lower Community Council, at the Cedars, Coychurch; the Clerk, Mrs. Davies, Ewenny Community Council, at 1 St Brides Road, Ewenny; and on and after the 3rd day of March, 1978, a copy of the Bill and of the said Additional Provisions may be inspected and copies obtained at the price of 40p for each copy of the Bill and 3p for each copy of the Additional Provisions at the undermentioned offices or at the ticket office at Bridgend railway station.
Objection to the Additional Provision may be made by petition against the Bill or any of the provisions contained therein, which petition must set forth the grounds of such objection, and such a petition must be deposited in the Private Bill Office of the House not later than 3rd April 1978, and may be deposited at any time before that date. Petitions against provisions originating in the House of Lords must be deposited in the Private Bill Office of that House not later than 10th April 1978, and such a petition may be deposited at any time before the Bill is considered by the Committee of the House to which it may be referred, or during the progress of the Bill before that Committee. Further information may be obtained as to the deposit of petitions for or against the Additional Provisions and as to the time within which they may be deposited from the undersigned Counsel Solicitor & Legal Adviser to the Parliamentary Agents.
Dated this 3rd day of March, 1978.
EVAN HARDING,
British Railways Board,
Ordnance House,
Avebury Terrace,
LONDON, NW1 6JH.
Chief Solicitor & Legal Adviser.
SHERWOOD & CO.,
Queen Anne's Chambers,
41 Tothill Street,
Westminster,
LONDON, SW1H 9LG.
Parliamentary Agents.

Business Opportunities

UK IMPORTER SOUGHT BY HONG KONG SWIMWEAR MANUFACTURER
Advertiser has 10 years' special experience in high quality swimwear and owns a large factory in Hong Kong. Factory area is 80,000 sq. ft. Staff of 500 are able to provide 20,000 garments per day. Please contact:
TACK FAT SWIMWEAR
PO BOX 10430
CHEUNG SHA WAN
KOWLOON, HONG KONG

FULHAM. Photographic studios to let, long/short lease. Reasonable rent. 385 2290.
DIPLOMA in Television Studies. Television production and direction. Television Training Centre, 23 Grosvenor St., London, W.1. 01-629 3567.

Commercial Services

SMOKEY, SMELLY OFFICE licence room, kitchen and anywhere. Flitair 300 Ltd. 01-straight from Lodge Rd. Services.—Details tel. 3788
SOLICITOR travelling to Africa would be willing to act on behalf of a non-legal anything legitimate. Send C.V. to Box 0580 K, The Times.
TYPING — Electronic/computer. Wynyard 402 6455.
P.A.Y.E., Accounts, V.A.T., etc. 965 6455.
MUSIC COPYING/Orchestral service. Wynyard 903 9467.
FACSIMILE Telecopier 385 Wynyard 902 6436.
PRESTIGIOUS furnished accommodation by day/wk Wynyard 903 6350.
TELEX SPEEDS up business! Our low economical 1000 digital service, 235 0 4 Rapid TLX Service, 01-1
TELEX TELEPHONE Answering—automatic audio copy. 21p 7 days per week. Wynyard 01-903 0

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

EMI's scanner moves into loss

...nological breakthroughs can be capri... They may, as in the case of Pilking... s float-glass process, turn into real ...ney-spinners. Or they may quickly be... le fading stars. There is not much doubt ...ch category EMI's scanner is veering ...ards so far as profits are concerned. ...much-vaunted medical electronics ...rations have moved into loss and helped ...duce much worse than expected first ... profits, down from £36.7m to £19.4m ... tax.

...t the root of EMI's problems is the ...ited States market where in addition to ... slowdown in the order intake due to ... parsimonious attitude of the regulatory ...horities towards medical spending, the ... up has been forced into spending ...vily to keep up with the competition.

...Machines are now becoming obsolescent ... a couple of years and EMI is committed ... spending a lot to upgrade existing ...chines. Sales and service costs have in... ...ased; 30 per cent down payments are ...hing of the past; and EMI has hefty legal ...its to protect its patents worldwide— ...hough if it wins royalty rights will be ...significant boost in the years ahead.

...The upshot is that medical electronics is ...w making an unquantifie loss on an ...nual turnover of £100m and the chances ... making that up in the second half are ... good with the order intake worldwide ...wing to 100 machines, less than half ... at it was a year ago.

...With consumer electronics also showing ... small loss due to the collapse of the ...stralian television market, from which ...I has now withdrawn at a cost of £1.6m, ... electronics division saw pre-interest ...ofits fall from £12.3m to only £1.3m.

...All of which would not have proved so ...maging had the music side not collapsed ... well. Here EMI has been hit by loss of ...rket share, the vicious competition in the ...ited States market from CBS and Warner ...tting pre-interest profits from £23.1m to ...3.6m. Nor is there much prospect of any ...provement in the first half.

...Net borrowings are up by £38m but this ...apparently due to mainly seasonal factors ...d the group is not expecting any material ...crease on the year. The balance sheet, ...owever, is already looking somewhat ...retched with gearing of 90 per cent, but ... provides the group with little elbow-... ...om when the upturn puts pressure on ...orking capital. For the moment the shares, ...wn 17p to 142p yesterday, are still look... ...g vulnerable on a prospective p/e ratio ... around 10 assuming £40–£42m for the ...ar although the yield of almost 10 per ...nt is some comfort.



● *Mr Daniel Meinertzhagen (above), chairman of Royal Insurance, may just have gilded the lily a little in yesterday's declaration of a 71 per cent pre-tax profits improvement to £134.9m last year. That figure includes some £4.8m of Canadian revenue which Royal expects it will have to pay back to policyholders under Canada's anti-inflation rules.*

Even excluding the Canadian figure, however, Royal's performance is impressive and well up to best market expectations. Having seen a strong surge back to profitability in the United Kingdom and United States during the first nine months of the year, the group ha smanaged to contain losses in the traditionally bleak fourth quarter to £1.5m overall and made an underwriting profit of £16.3m against the previous year's £17.8m loss.

Absence of freak weather conditions like those of 197u has helped turn an underwriting loss of £0.1m to a profit of £11m in the United Kingdom, while the swing in the American underwriting pendulum is reflected in fourth quarter profits of around £9m and thus a full-year American profit of £200,000 against a loss of £18.1m previously.

At the same time, investment income has jumped 21 per cent to £112m on Royal's basis of converting currency at average rates. Year-end conversion would have reduced the total by about £6m.

Royal disputes the argument that a trough will follow the latest underwriting peak. It also states that its year-end solvency ratio of 42.6 per cent is perfectly adequate and that there is no question of a forthcoming funding operation. Given that profits next year could leap to £170m the share rating still seems to be harbouring some doubts. After a 3p climb to 355p yesterday the p/e ratio is only seven and the yield 4.2 per cent.

...urner & Newall

...Borrowings ...limb

...urner & Newall got the contribution from ...s asbestos-linked business down from 60 ...er cent at the end of 1976 to 48 per cent ...t the end of last year, thanks partly to the ...quisitions of Storey Brothers and Philip ... Hunt. But the cost of doing so is appar... ...nt enough in the balance sheet. Net debt ... up from £21.9m to £86.1m and the ratio ... shareholders' funds has climbed from 11½ ... 43½ per cent.

The group argues that this is not out of ...ne with the historical pattern and that ...976 debt was exceptionally low because of ...s £20m rights issue and the sale of its ...ake in Certain Teed. But the underlying ...orrowings trend excluding acquisitions is ...pwards anyway.

Last year's capital spending of £26m was ...ly just covered by cash flow and in the ...eantime working capital was growing. This ...ear the group is budgeting for an even ...ore ambitious expenditure programme of ...me £33m, and by the end of this year ...earing is likely to be in the 50-60 per cent ...and.

That background helps to explain the ...rowing speculation that T & N is planning ... rights issue, although the balance sheet ... by no means stretched in the context of ...e group's earnings picture. Pre-tax profits ...8 per cent up at £45.3m would have almost ...xactly reached the forecast of doubled first ...alf profits—no mean feat these days—but ...r a £3.6m exchange rate shortfall.

All divisions moved ahead strongly, and ...hile there are now some problems—weak ...rices in asbestos, construction in the ...nited Kingdom and a downturn at Storey ...rothers—a poor first half ought to be fol...owed by a stronger second half for some ...odest growth over the year as a whole.

This is not, however, a prospect to prompt much excitement in the shares, at 179p selling at 5.7 times earnings and yielding 8½ per cent, especially just ahead of publication of the official report into asbestos health risks. On the other hand a Rhodesian settlement could bring a welcome bonus.

Equities

Waiting for that technical rally

While the sharpness of yesterday's fall in the FT index—down 10.4 to 433.4—obviously owed a fai ramount to th share price performances of EMI and Turner & Newall, the fact remains that the market is still finding all too many of its earnings projections, at least for industrial companies, far too bullish.

The current series of disappointing figures will presumably have worked their way through the system within the next couple of months. But for the moment the market is clearly lacking the confidence to blieve that things are necessarily going to show any significant improvement in profit terms later in 1978, particularly for the major exporters.

While it is true that this largely remains a bear market of buyers' default rather than agressive or forced selling, it is still disturbing that there has not even been a sniff of a significant technical rally over the past few days.

In short, it seems reasonable to assume that the market is becoming increasingly uneasy about the future trend in short-term interest rates. That probably little more than £50m o fthe new short "tap" was taken up yesterday must have ben somthing of a disappointment to the authorities; and judging by recent market rumbles on next Tuesday's eligible liability figures, the authorities may well need to launch a considerable propaganda exercise next week to keep the lid on things much longer.

Peter Norman reports on the flight from the dollar into the mark and Swiss franc

Why two neighbouring countries have agreed to differ

When two neighbouring countries have a common problem, it would seem logical to expect them to take similar measures to deal with it.

But over the past week, the monetary authorities in Switzerland and West Germany have reacted very differently to the continuing rush of funds into the Swiss franc and Deutsche mark.

The Swiss have in stages imposed a number of exchange controls that are more rigourous than any introduced since the last war.

The West Germans on the other hand have chosen to do nothing. Yesterday's meeting of the federal bank's central council decided not to take any credit policy measures. Specific inflow controls remain limited to a bar on foreigners acquiring German securities with maturities of less than four years.

In various public statements Dr Otto Graf Lambsdorff, the Economics Minister, his cabinet colleague Dr Hans Matthöfer, the Finance Minister, and Dr Otmar Emminger, the President of the West German Federal Bank, have made clear that controls are not planned at present and are unlikely in the future.

This divergence in approach seems unusual if only because Switzerland and Germany, as Europe's leading "hard currency" nations, normally coordinate their international monetary policy. Both nations have simultaneously applied controls in the past to limit inflows. Why then should they now adopt a diametrically opposed approach to the problem.

The divergence reflects first the differing degree of revaluation of the franc and the mark and secondly the far more limited scope for effective restrictive action in a large economy like West Germany's compared with that of Switzerland.

The fall of the dollar to its record low of around 1.77 francs at the end of last week cast gloom over the Swiss banking and business world.

Between the end of November and the end of February the franc appreciated by no less than 16 per cent on a trade weighted basis against the currencies of Switzerland's 15 chief trading partners.

In contrast, the revaluation of the mark has been a less rapid affair. Although the dollar slipped below two marks on Wednesday, the mark's appreciation against Germany's 22 most important trading partners since the end of 1976 has amounted to "only" 11 per cent.

West Germany's industry has undoubtedly been suffering as a result of the rise of the mark but its effects have been felt primarily as a squeeze on profit margins in export business rather than a loss of business itself.

In Switzerland, however, it appears that the inflow of new orders for industry from abroad virtually ceased at the beginning of December.

This severe blow to Switzerland's exporters helps to explain why the draconian measures decided by the national bank of Zurich and the Government in Berne have met widespread support even from the banking community, which must now expect a negative impact on business prospects this year.

In Switzerland, controls appear more feasible. The country is much smaller and its banking industry is more concentrated. Dr Fritz Leutwiler, the President of the Swiss National Bank, has a greater chance of making the Swiss banks support a restrictive policy than has Dr Emminger with the German banks.

Dr Leutwiler has only to invite the top men of the big banks clustered around Zurich's Bahnhofstrasse into his office to reach a "gentlemen's agreement" in support of controls and he knows that he has accounted for the bulk of Swiss banking's foreign business.

In Germany, the arrangeemnt is less cosy. There are far more banks spread throughout the country that are actively engaged in dealing on behalf of clients abroad.

However, even the Swiss concede that no control is likely to be very effective, and there is no doubt that the decision on Monday to ban non resident purchases of Swiss bondsand shares was taken with only the greatest reluctance.

The national bank hopes that it has now solved the problem of the Swiss franc as a haven for fugitive funds, but it realizes that the fundamental problem of the dollar remains.

For both Switzerland and West Germany the real answer to the problem of hot money inflows lies in Washington and there it will remain until the Carter Administration is prepared to adjust economic policies to support the dollar.

The Germans, however, still have unhappy memories of their previous attempts to impose inflow controls. Comprehensive controls were last introduced in Germany in 1972, during the brief period of fixed parities that followed the Smithsonian agreement at the end of 1971.

Non residents were barred from acquiring fixed interest securities, no interest was paid on their West German bank accounts and the Government introduced a cash deposit scheme allowing it to freeze a certain proportion of funds borrowed abroad by companies in Germany in non interest bearing accounts at the federal bank.

It turned out to be extremely difficult to police the system and then to dismantle it.

A "grey" market for German securities grew up in foreign financial centres that was sustained by enterprising individuals who shipped bonds and other investment certificates over the border in suitcases. The cash deposit scheme proved to be difficult to operate because German industry and commerce with its multifarious foreign trading links had legitimate reasons to take up credits outside the federal republic.

The presence of German banks in Luxembourg also made operating the controls problematical and in today's circumstances would prove to be an even greater difficulty if only because of the strong growth of Luxembourg as a "German" financial centre over the past six years.

Cases still come before German courts as a result of infringements of the controls introduced in the early 1970s. This fact alone deters the German authorities from trying to repeat the exercise.

Time running out for trade talks as protectionist clouds gather

Foreign trade policy is becoming, for most of the industrialized nations, rather like trying to ride two horses at once, while with every stride the gap between the beasts is widening. For, in country after country, governments are being forced to protect ailing domestic industries and restrict foreign competition, while simultaneously negotiating in Geneva with nearly 100 other nations to create a more liberal world trade system.

It is a quest for reform, side by side with a rapid drift away from the rule of law in international trade (even where the restrictive trade practices are not strictly unlawful, in that they do not expressly breach agreements, their purpose is to circumvent such agreements).

Of course, part of the explanation for these seemingly contradictory developments lies in the belief that the very success of the Geneva negotiations could help in containing or more optimistically, reversing, the slide to protectionism.

Certainly, for the advocates of the open-world trading system, this has become a principal justification for pushing ahead as fast as possible with the establishment of a new regime of rules and codes.

The opposite direction, they argue, leads ultimately to a return to a jungle of bilateral deals and autarkical economics.

Even those people less wedded to freer trade (at least in our present circumstances) like Mr Edmund Dell, the Secretary of State for Trade, accept that there are great risks in allowing these huge set-piece negotiations to fail.

In particular, Mr Dell cannot ignore the fact that such a failure would give a boost to mounting United States protectionist pressures and intensify the problems of the Carter Administration in resisting these pressures. For, no European trade minister, no matter how protectionist inclined towards his own domestic industries, can cheerfully contemplate a reduction of the lucrative American export markets.

But, there are other reasons for the policy contradictions. Notably, democratic governments are being compelled by electoral considerations to take measures, the long-term consequences of which they often fear.

Equally, many of the restrictive trade practices that are being adopted are seen as short-term expedients, necessary only until the international economic climate improves and the good old days return. By contrast, the multinational trade negotiations, which were formally launched in Tokyo nearly 4½ years ago, are concerned with fashioning a framework of rules for the 1980s and reducing trade tariffs over a period of eight years.

It is clear, moreover, that there are wide differences of perception about the very nature of the trade talks themselves. For some members of the European Community, like France and Britain, the so-called "Tokyo Round" is not so much seen as the road to a freer international exchange of goods, as a means of isolating particularly troublesome areas of trade and of finding a way of restricting still further those sensitive imports deemed to have reached disruptive levels.

This is their priority in the seventh postwar round of negotiations, being conducted under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (Gatt). Reducing barriers to world trade, outside of these troublesome areas, is only of secondary importance.

This is why much attention is being focused by some of the Europeans on revising the "safeguard" provisions, under Article XIX of the Gatt.

This article permits emergency action to be taken by a country facing a sudden surge of imports of particular products. It is the article which could, if suitably amended, allow Britain to take action to limit, for example, imports of Japanese cars or low-cost manufactures from developing countries.

Most commercial treaties have safeguard clauses. They are to be found not only in the Gatt, but also in the Treaty of Rome, and the Stockholm Convention which set up the European Free Trade Association. The intention is usually to allow a country temporarily to "escape" from its tariff commitments while it adjusts to the new situation, shifting resources out of uncompetitive industry into more profitable fields.

The problem at the moment, however, is that countries that invoke Article XIX have to show that the surge in imports is causing serious injury; and, because of the fundamental Gatt rule that all trading partners must be treated the same, it is difficult to single out one particular foreign supplier even if other foreign suppliers are not responsible for causing the injury.

In addition, the country taking emergency action may be obliged to provide compensation to those countries whose exports are restricted or they are at liberty to retaliate.

It is because of the difficulties involved in taking emergency action under Article XIX that the United States and the EEC have increasingly resorted to stratagems outside of the Gatt to restrict imports. These stratagems include "voluntary export restraints" and "orderly marketing arrangements", which are extorted from Japan and low-cost developing countries through a process of political arm-twisting and commercial threats.

Britain and some other EEC countries have made it clear that they want to make the safeguard clause more selective

> Democratic governments are being compelled by electoral considerations to take measures, the long-term consequences of which they often fear

so that they can take action that distinguishes between different foreign suppliers.

Not surprisingly, much of the opposition to this change is coming from the Japanese who fear that they stand to lose most.

In an attempt to win over some of the developing countries to their cause, it is being pointed out by some British officials that a selective safeguard clause could work to the advantage of those poor nations who presently only supply a small proportion of western markets.

This is because they would not suffer, and indeed, might gain, when restrictions were imposed on other foreign exporters that had achieved an unacceptably large share of the market.

Alternatively it is argued by opponents of such a change that, while it is true that over the last decade most emergency import-restricting measures have been imposed without recourse to Article XIX, this article has been used in about 80 cases and, therefore, has shown itself to be useful.

Furthermore, discriminatory action will tend to hit the most efficient. It could seriously inhibit the development of manufacturing for export in developing countries by greatly increasing the risks of specialization. Preservation of the "most favoured nation" principle—by which all nations are treated the same—is seen as crucial to the defence of the weak nations against the strong.

Yet, in spite of the fact that making the safeguard clause more discriminatory would breach a fundamental Gatt principle, there are signs that for some European countries, their insistance on a change in this direction will be a sticking point in the Tokyo Round negotiations.

This rather narrow approach to the negotiations is in marked contrast to the positive and forceful posture adopted by the United States.

Indeed, the Europeans appear to have been greatly discountenanced by what one British official has termed the "hell for leather" pace being adopted by Ambassador Robert Strauss, the United States special trade representative and his deputy, Ambassador Alonzo McDonald, head of the United States negotiators in Geneva.

The Americans have consistently taken the initiative since last summer, nudging the talks along and tabling voluminous proposals, perhaps more conscious than the EEC of the January, 1980 deadline incorporated in the 1974 United States Trade Act which provided the negotiating authority from Congress.

The difference between the United States and the EEC rests essentially on their different views about both what is politically realistic and what is politically necessary. All acknowledge that it is important to get some agreement which provides a signal to the world that protectionism will not be allowed to gather pace. There is a greater difference of opinion, however, about how big this signal needs to be.

Would a modest success, with small concessions on all sides be convincing enough? There is a feeling among the Americans that a radical package of tariff cuts and a major attack on non-tariff trade barriers would be more likely to be passed by the United States Congress than would a handful of minor and disappointing modifications to the present fragile trade regime.

Certainly, there is outward optimism on the American side. As Ambassador Strauss said last month when negotiations reached their final, crucial phase: "They said we would never be here, around this table today—but by our presence, we show the sceptics of the world that they were wrong, and if the voices of negativism continue to underestimate our determination they will continue to be wrong".

At the moment it remains the intention to get the political decisions taken by this summer, and the technical aspects of the bargaining tied up by the end of the year.

But there is still a long way to go. A Swiss formula for cutting tariffs, which could lead to reductions of about 40 per cent has been basically accepted, although there is much argument over which goods might be excepted.

Draft codes of conduct have been drawn up covering customs practices, product standards and government procurement practices, but the latter issue is providing many difficulties. There are also "working hypotheses" for safeguards, subsidies and countervailing duties, which are proving very troublesome issues. At the same time, specific requests and offers have been made to liberalize quota restrictions on some products. Finally, the problems of liberalizing trade in agriculture—success on which the Americans have made the keystone for judging the outcome of the talks—remains as difficult as ever.

Warnings have been made by United States officials that failure to get some agreement on agriculture could lead to a confrontation between their country and the EEC in the years ahead.

In this context, separate discussions to set up a new wheat agreement, which are also going on in Geneva, are being watched closely because they have a direct bearing on the main talks.

But as the EEC have made clear that they can accept nothing that undermines the common agricultural policy, any concessions in this area, must be made in a handful of non-CAP products.

As Ambassador Strauss noted, the United States determination to bring the trade talks to a successful conclusion should not be underrated; but if the outcome is to approach the high level of achievement he now seeks, some large obstacles will first have to be removed.

Melvyn Westlake

Business Diary Philadelphia story • Sale of the century?

here can't be many business-ren who, like Angus Mac-enzie-Charrington, are starting ew and heavier jobs at 60.

He is giving up his non-xecutive seat on the board of rewers Bass Charrington to ecome chairman and chief xecutive of Inver House, the cotch whisky distiller owned y the Philadelphia-based ublicker Industries.

Mackenzie-Charrington told usiness Diary's Ross Davies esterday that he was pproached by head hunters to ee if he knew any Britons uitable for the job, and when e said no, he was asked if e'd take it on himself.

One of his duties at Inver louse will be to find and train is own successor. Mackenzie-harrington, who will have a eat in the Publicker board, places Tom Flynn, a director ho used to commute from hiladelphia.

Publicker president and hief executive Bob Leventhal, ho is 52 and came in recently, ecided to break with tradition nd hire a native. Leventhal himself used to breaks now aning an industrial and everage alcohol group, he was nce a career officer in the nited States Navy which is dry".

It's an even bigger break ith tradition for Bass harrington, however. Mac-enzie-Charrington has been on the board of Charrington & Company and then of the merged Bass Charrington for 30 years. And there is now nobody called Charrington on the board for the first time since Charrington was founded in 1757.

■ Bidders could hardly raise an arm at H. E. Foster & Cranfield's monthly sale yesterday for reporters and television cameras when one of the largest life assurance policies to come on to the market in the past twenty years was auctioned off.

Foster & Cranfield hold regular sales of such policies and investment portfolios at the London Auction Mart in the heart of the City, but no one could remember anything to match the offer of the £300,000 Sun Alliance policy that came up for grabs yesterday.

The identity of the seller, a man aged 49 who took out the policy (annual premium £9,625) some thirteen years ago was kept secret although his representative at the auction, a Nottingham solicitor said that his client was not local and added that the policy—payable on death—was being sold because the reason for which it had been taken out no longer existed.

It fetched £120,000, just a few thousand pounds more than the present £103,547 surrender value, to an unknown buyer who apparently was not even in the auction room.

What is it worth? A lot more than was paid yesterday, according to a representative of Sun Alliance.

If the mysterious person who took out the policy should die tomorrow the new owner could expect the princely sum of £485,000 from Sun Alliance forthwith.

The chances are, however, that a 49-year-old would have another 25 years of life. If the new buyer keeps up the premiums, the auctioneers estimate that the full value of the policy then, given maintained rates of bonus, could be £1.6m.

■ Rowe Rudd, one of London's more adventurous brokers, is the latest United Kingdom firm to discover it's not all plain sailing in Saudi Arabia.

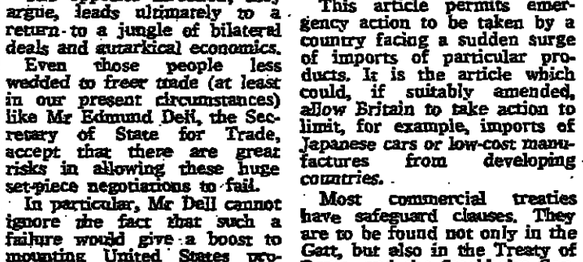
Its search for a way of attracting Saudi business on the spot has involved some pretty tricky manoeuvring between Stock Exchange rules and Saudi Arabian law.

Tony Rudd, the firm's leading director, expects the operation to be under way in a couple of months—about a year behind schedule.

But he is at pains to point out that the operation technically has nothing to do with Rowe Rudd. Under Saudi law a company has to be controlled by nationals.

So two local entrepreneurs, the brothers Hisham and Mohammed Hafiz, publishers of the Arab News, have set up the Saudi Research and Investment Company. Rowe Rudd has no direct stake in the new venture, which is based in the capital, Jeddah.

There is, however, a link through Derek Dyer, formerly senior partner of Dyer and Blair, a Nairobi broking firm. Dyer will be employed by Saudi Research and Investment. The other link will be a direct teleprinter connection between the Jeddah and London offices, one of the few in Saudi Arabia. Rowe Rudd hopes the machine will provide a financial information service for clients in Jeddah.



Hollywood

"But can't you see that profit sharing is a trick to get us to approve of profit?"

■ Another advance for independent arbitration to ensure fair play for the struggling citizen, or so consumerists thought when Peter Shore, Secretary of State for the Environment, announced the creation of a mortgage review panel. The panel is to hear appeals where applicants supported by their local authorities as priority cases had been refused mortgages by building societies.

Sam Musson, a former Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies and present vice-president of the Building Societies' Association, is to chair the panel.

Fair enough that the building societies should have their man in the chair, since the other members listed in Shore's announcement were distinguished parliamentarians—MPs Arthur Blenkinsop, Bob Mellish, William Clark and Paul Channon, plus Baroness Sharp.

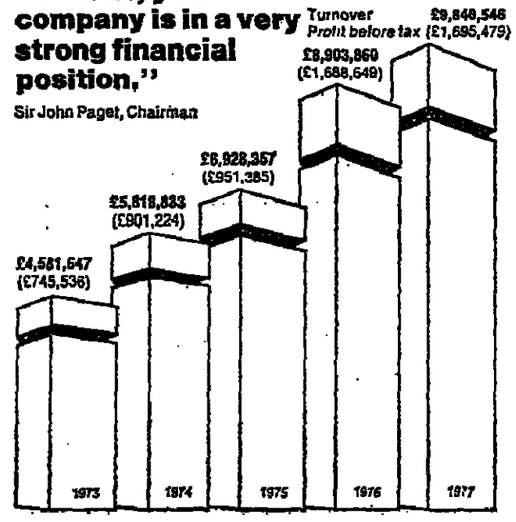
But what was not mentioned was that those five all have something else in common, both with each other and with their chairman.

Like Musson, they are all vice-presidents of the Building Societies' Association, which rather disappoints those who thought there should be some outsiders standing up for the little man.

The best Cornish pasties, according to a consumer group who have studied the subject, are made with soya flour, baking powder, monosodium glutamate, edible gums and Dextrose, as well as more traditional ingredients such as meat and potato. That was the verdict of the North West Surrey Consumer Group, which voted Marks and Spencer's pasties, with those ingredients, their favourites at a test tasting recently. At the bottom of the list in their appreciation were Walls, with added dextrin and stabilizer, and Sainsbury's Savoury Cornish Pasties, which listed ingredients including anti-oxidants, caramel and hydrolysed vegetable protein. Luckily Cornish consumers were not asked their opinion.

T.S.L Thermal Syndicate Ltd.,
PO Box 6, Neptune Road, Wallsend, Tyne and Wear, NE28 6DG

"Overall, your company is in a very strong financial position,"
Sir John Paget, Chairman



Year to 31st October	1977	1976
Turnover	£9,840,545	£8,903,860
Profit before tax	£1,695,479	£1,688,649
Taxation	£247,254	£825,160
Profit after tax	£1,448,225	£863,489
Dividend per share	6.7p	6·0p
Earnings per share	27.25p	16·24p

First profit for National Carriers

By Michael Baily
Transport Correspondent

National Carriers, the state-owned transport group, broke through to trading profit for the first time last year with a surplus of £212,000 compared with a £4.1m loss the year before.

Disclosing this in London yesterday, Mr Brian Hayward, the group managing director, said that given the financial reconstruction proposed by the Government for next June, the trading profit last year would have been £3.5m as a result of higher productivity, keen pricing, and improved market mix.

He forecast a net profit for the first time next year for a group which was losing £14m when hived off from the railways nine years ago, and still lost £5.9m last year.

The financial reconstruction agreed by the Government allows NCL £28m capital investment over the next three years, of which £15m will be interest-free loans.

Tory computer expert asks MPs to investigate state aid for ICL

By Maurice Corina
Industrial Editor

A future Conservative Government will want to take "a hard reappraisal" of the state-backed International Computers Ltd, according to Mr Michael Spicer, the leading Tory spokesman on computer industry affairs.

Mr Spicer, a member of the Conservative Party's parliamentary industry committee and "link man" with the computer sector, yesterday called upon the Commons Public Accounts Committee to launch an investigation into ICL in the wake of a recent report on the company's performance from the Comptroller and Auditor General.

He said it appeared there had been very sloppy public accountability of ministries for taxpayers' money. For the future his party would want to take another hard look at ICL's affairs.

"I cannot believe we will want to be committed to the open-ended subsidizing of this company", Mr Spicer stated. "We shall at the very least want to know the full financial facts."

The report on preferential buying policy in the public sector must give cause for grave concern, he commented.

Anyone who had been following the company's fortunes—especially as portrayed by the previous managing director, who left the company in such extraordinary haste last year—had been led to understand that the £40m of taxpayers' money which was lent to ICL as launching aid was being put to extremely good effect.

According to the Ministry of Defence, the total unplanned excess costs to the Government of buying 2900 series machines could not be quantified but they were probably substantial and might run into millions of pounds. This was simply not good enough.

"What is, in effect, being said is that the cost of buying ICL equipment could be millions of pounds more than the originally planned differential between the cost of buying from ICL and the cost of buying the equipment of another manufacturer."

The Comptroller's report, issued on February 15, was based on his inquiries among government departments about the effectiveness of aid to ICL, in which the National Enterprise Board maintains an equity shareholding of nearly 25 per cent.

Dr Christopher Wilson, ICL managing director, accused the Conservative spokesman of misinterpreting the main issues of the report. The company had been frank about problems, he said. It had to be remembered that loans were being matched by ICL's own resources.

The objective of being the only serious non-American computer manufacturer had been "handsomely achieved" with the 2900 series. Profits and turnover were up. Both parties had recognized the importance of a healthy British industry.

As far as public procurement was concerned, out of more than 200 large systems so far ordered, less than 20 came under the preferential procurement policy.

Royal Insurance

FINAL DIVIDEND

The directors propose to recommend to the stockholders that at the annual general meeting to be held on 10th May 1978 a final dividend be declared of 9.936p per 25p unit of stock to be paid on 19th May 1978. This is the maximum permitted. With the addition of stockholders' tax credit this is equivalent to a "gross" dividend of 15.055p. The dividend will be payable to stockholders registered at the close of business on 14th April 1978.

This together with the interim dividend of 6.512p (9.866p "gross") already paid will make a total distribution of 16.448p (24.921p "gross") per unit for the year 1977 compared with 14.726p (22.447p "gross") for 1976, or 14.863p (22.655p "gross") if the supplementary interim dividend declared in 1977 (see note 3) is included.

ESTIMATED RESULTS

The audited accounts are due to be published on 18th April 1978. Preliminary unaudited figures for the year 1977, with the comparable figures for the year 1976, are as follows:

General Insurance	Year 1977 £m	Year 1976 £m
Premiums Written	1,236.9	1,091.8
Underwriting Result	16.3	−17.8
Long term insurance profits (see note 1)	4.3	2.2
Investment Income	112.0	92.4
Share of Associated Companies' profits	2.3	1.8
Total profit before taxation	134.9	78.6
Taxation (see note 1)	57.0	28.0
Profit after taxation	77.9	50.6
Adjustment under Canadian Anti Inflation Regulations (see note 2)	2.5	—
Minority Interests	0.3	0.4
Net Profit attributable to the Company	75.1	50.2
(pence per unit)	(50.0p)	(33.5p)
Supplementary interim dividend (see note 3)	0.2	—
(pence per unit)	(0.137p)	—
Dividends for the year	24.7	22.1
(pence per unit)	(16.448p)	(14.726p)
Transfer to retained profits	50.2	28.1

The geographic distribution of the general insurance business and of the underwriting result and investment income is as follows:

	Year 1977 Premiums £m	Profit £m	Investment Income £m	Year 1976 Premiums £m	Profit £m	Investment Income £m
U.S.A.	461.2	0.2	42.5	410.5	−18.1	36.9
U.K. and Irish Republic	257.0	11.0	31.5	217.9	−0.1	27.0
Canada	260.4	7.4	18.4	225.0	−2.2	13.9
Australia	60.9	0.4	8.1	72.0	2.4	6.9
Europe (ex U.K. and Irish Republic)	102.2	−4.6	7.7	80.9	−4.7	5.2
Other Overseas	95.2	1.9	3.8	85.5	4.9	2.5
	1,236.9	16.3	112.0	1,091.8	−17.8	92.4

The operating ratios for the U.S.A. on the U.K. basis are:

	1977	1976
Claims as % of earned premiums	70.0	75.4
Expenses as % of written premiums	29.2	28.0
Operating ratio	99.2	103.4

Note (1)
The stockholders' profits which it is anticipated will result from the valuation as at 31st December 1977 and which will be credited to the Profit and Loss Account in equal instalments over the three years 1977/1979, have been grossed up by the rate of tax attributable to franked investment income. This tax has been added to the charge for U.K. and overseas taxation. This is a slight variation from our former practice and the 1976 figures have been adjusted accordingly.
Note (2)
By these regulations any revenue in excess of that permitted under the controls on profit margins must be returned to policyholders. The adjustment shown in the statement relates to such returns to be made in 1978 in respect of the year 1977. These are estimated to amount to £4.8m with the net cost after tax relief being £2.5m.
Note (3)
In the light of the retroactive reduction in the rate of Advance Corporation Tax announced earlier this year, the directors, when announcing the half year results, declared a supplementary interim dividend of 0.137p per 25p unit of stock (0.208p "gross"). This dividend was in place of the extra amount which would have been paid as part of the 1976 final dividend had the reduction in the rate of ACT been known at that time.

EXCHANGE RATES

In the above figures foreign currency has been converted according to our normal practice at approximately the average rates of exchange ruling during the period. The principal rates were:

	1977	1976
USA	1.75	1.80
Canada	1.86	1.78
Australia	1.57	1.48

The effect of the changes in the value of Sterling on the comparison of the results between 1977 and 1976 was to reduce profit before tax by £0.6m. The underwriting result was adversely affected by £1.0m; on the other hand investment income benefited by £0.4m.

UNDERWRITING RESULT

In the U.S.A. there were improved results in all major lines except Commercial Automobile. Losses in Workers Compensation, General Liability, and Personal Automobile were reduced and profits on Commercial Property business increased.

In Canada, almost all lines of business were profitable.

In the U.K. there was a substantially improved result in all major lines with the exception of Motor.

In Australia, the reduced level of profit was due to the reappearance of competitive market conditions.

In the Netherlands, which was responsible for the adverse European result, there was a reduction in the underwriting loss but this was offset by a change from profit to a breakeven situation over the rest of Europe.

In the Other Overseas territories results overall were profitable although at a reduced level.

2nd March, 1978.

Industrial films

Selling and training personnel

Whether you are using film to sell your goods or to train your staff you may well decide to do it in fictional form. An interesting story well acted can do good work for its sponsor, and the number of sponsors who believe it provides useful additional work for well known and less well known television folk.

Consider a group of last year's stories. The Britannia Building Society told a simple boy-meets-girl tale in *Money Makes the World Go Round* (Martin Benson, 22½ minutes): no strong plot line, but a group of pleasant people, the girl a cashier in the society, father a rather improbable bank manager, making an engaging film with the virtues of the society woven in neatly enough.

British Airways' *A Change of Plan* (Cygnet Guild, 18 minutes) is another story of ordinary people, but its selling appeal to its specifically north country audience could be considerable. Daughter's marriage switched because of an accident from home to Australia. Pound-stretchers saving the situation for mum and dad, and a happy ending thanks to British Airways.

The story is hardly more than an anecdote, but nonetheless effective for that, in *Kitchen Plan* (Anthony Barrier, 17 minutes) from the Electricity Council and Thorn Electric. The fictional interest, friendly rivalry between a young couple and their middle-aged neighbours; the possibilities of planned kitchens come over more acceptably than they would in a harder sell.

The fictional approach does not always cal for a story at all in the normal sense of the word: it may be only actors "acting out everyday situations". *Getting the best from* minutes) is a useful giude for *Telex* (Anthony Barrier, 27½ minutes) is a useful guide for telex users, who often do not get the best out of it, as well as a plug for the unconverted. *We're here to help you* (Pacesetter, 19 minutes) shows what the telephone can do—when Syou draw on all the relevant services.

Why Me? (Cygnet Guild. 12½ minutes) is a "save it" lesson, primarily for internal Post Office use, but also available on sale.

Finally, *Safety and the Super-*22 minutes) has a bloody accident in an engineering workshop. Suspense and the consequences combine to make a powerful impact.

Decision soon on projects to avert Venice flooding

From John Earle
Rome, March 2

A special commission of the Italian Public Works Ministry, which has been meeting to decide between five projects for regulating the waters of the Venice Lagoon, expects to finish its work by the end of this month, a spokesman said today.

The projects were submitted by five consortia at the end of 1976 in response to a call for tenders by the ministry.

Best known is the Agiltec group headed by Pirelli, which proposes submerged inflatable rubber dykes like big black sausages. The other consortia are headed by Cogefar, Torni, Grandi Lavori, and Vianini-Dragaggi.

But the urgency of the problem was recalled in January when water in the city centre reached 1.35 metres (51 inches) above sea level.

UK RESERVES

The following are the figures for the United Kingdom's official reserves issued by the Treasury:

End of period	$m	£m	Change in month $m
1977			
Feb	7,787	4,546	+ 591
March	9,618	5,592	+1,831
April	10,130	5,882	+ 512
May	9,901	5,760	− 229
June	11,572	6,727	+1,671
July	13,422	7,725	+1,850
Aug	14,852	8,521	+1,430
Sept	17,171	9,826	+2,319
Oct	20,211	10,987	+3,040
Nov	20,394	11,227	+ 193
Dec	20,557	10,715	+ 163
1978			
Jan	20.868	10,691	+ 311
Feb	20,701	10,690	− 167

FINANCIAL NEWS

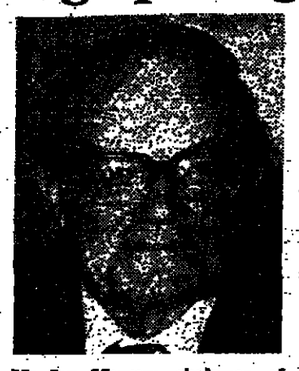
Upturn in trading helps Mills & Allen to strong opening half

By Tony May

A fine first-half performance has been put up by Mills & Allen International, the outdoor advertising contracting and leading foreign exchange broking group, which used to be called J. H. Vavasseur. Over the six months to December 31 it has pushed its pre-tax profits up by 183 per cent to £2.1m—not far short of the record £2.6m brought in over the whole of last year. Turnover went up almost 20 per cent to £13.1m.

Lower interest rates and a continuing improvement in trading conditions are behind the rise in purofits, and both divisions of the group achieved "significantly higher" figures. The board, headed by Mr Ian Morrow, says that the contribution by the overseas subsidiaries and associates was below that of last year as a result of a downturn in trading activity in the US and Far East, coupled with the strength of sterling.

Normally advertising expenditure tails off in the March quarter, but despite this the group's forward order position for both outdoor and screen advertising in all its territories is encouraging.



Mr Ian Morrow, chairman of Mills & Allen International.

The level of brokerage in January at Harlow Meyer, has maintained the rate of the first half and its overseas associates have begun to show some improvement.

All this "justifies a certain optimism" when considering the outturn for the current year but the board emphasizes that the disparity between trading profits in the first and second halves of last year will be less pronounced this time.

The balance-sheet has been strengthened further, with debts being reduced from £9.4m at June 30 to £7.6m at December 31. Over this period property sales totaling £1.04m were completed, and since the end of the period, further property sales worth £314,00 have been arranged.

As a result of the changes in the group's capital structure over the past few years there are many small holdings of ordinary and pefference shares and warrants, and the costs of their disposal is often disproportionately high in relation to the net proceeds. Also the cost of administering these holdings is increasing. The company is proposing to offer holders of up to 50 ordinary shares, 90 preference shares or 70 warrants, the opportunity of disposing of them in the market without deducting individual stock exchange costs.

International

Daimler's cars lead way to peak

From Peter Norman
Bonn, March 2

World wide turnover of Daimler Benz rose by DM2,000m to a new record of DM25,500m last year.

In a letter to shareholders, Daimler indicated that earnings were also good. In a typically cautious statement, the group said that its result last year followed on from the positive development in 1976. Then net profits rose to DM392 from DM310m.

Profits last year were boosted by an above average increase in the sales and production of passenger cars, particularly the large "S" class. Car output increased by 31,000 units to 401,200 and passenger car turnover jumped by 17 per cent to DM11,000m.

The commercial vehicle interests, however, had to face tough competition and cope with a stagnating market in Europe, as a result world wide production was little changed at 248,100 units while output in Germany declined by just over 3 per cent to 187,300 units.

Union Bank issue

One of Switzerland's big three big banks, Union Bank of Switzerland reports that it raised net profits by Fr 33m to Fr 267m last year. The balance sheet total rose 6.6 per cent to Fr 56.1 billion, apparently making Union the biggest of the big three. The board proposes an unchanged dividend of 20 per cent. The management also plans to raise the capital by Fr 50m to Fr 1.01 billion by issuing 82,570 bearer shares with a nominal value of Fr 500, and 87,150 registered shares with a nominal value of Fr 100. Holders will be offered the shares at the rate of one new bearer or registered share for every 20 held at Fr 1,250 per bearer share and Fr 250 a registered share.

French fertilizers

Paris.—Rhone-Poulenc and Pechiney Ugine Kuhlmann have agreed in principle with the Groupe Enterprises Franco-Americaines to buy 61 per cent of Ste des Participations Gardinier. The Agricultural Co-operatives financial holding company Sopia will continue to hold 36 per cent in Participations Gardinier while simultaneously La Generale des Engrais will take a 20 per cent stake in Sopia's capital.

Ste des Participations Gardinier is in the fertilizer business. The agreement is part of a government plan to restructure the French fertilizer industry.—Reuter.

UK sector lively as Brit Vita tops £6m

By Victor Felstead

For the second year running, Manchester-based British Vita has grown in leaps and bounds. And also for the second year, this is accompanied by a scrip issue.

On sales only 16 per cent up at £44.04m, pre-tax profits rose by 53.6 per cent to £6.17m—easily the best ever—in 1977. In 1976, profits had climbed by 72.5 per cent to £4.02m, the first time the £4m mark had been passed.

A breakdown of 1977's figures shows that the bulk of the improvement came from the home market. Trading profit from the United Kingdom more than quadrupled to £1.77m, against £429,000. Results from overseas were just over a third higher at £1.29m. British Vita's associates' results are always important and this time they have shown an improvement of 15 per cent to £3.56m. The group's interest bill was virtually unchanged.

Meanwhile, the total gross dividend is being raised from the equivalent of 2.91p to 3.22p.

A scrip issue on a one-for-five basis is proposed; last year, it was a straight one-for-one.

The board of this producer of polyurethane foams explains that steady progress continues to be made in the United Kingdom operations towards a "more acceptable and permitted level" of profitability. This is despite the comparatively slack demand in the consumer sector and lack of real growth in the United Kingdom economy.

International operations overall showed higher output and earnings and the growth in the companies in Australasia, the Far East and Canada is described as "noteworthy".

Operations in Africa achieved "satisfactory" results, notwithstanding the various uncertainties. The sale of shares in Vitafoam Nigeria will be effected this year and will cut the group's interest from 50 to 20 per cent. Had this percentage applied in 1977, the group's share of associates' profits would have been reduced by £1.57m.

Centreway likely to raise bid

It seems as though Centreway is going to have to increase its £1.18m bid for Blakey's (Malleable Castings). Centreway yesterday bought 110,000 shares in Blakey's—almost four per cent of the equity—at 47p a share. But Centreway's offer is 41p cash a share. So, under Take-over Panel rules, Centreway must raise its offer to at least 47p.

Centreway, which is an investment holding company, announced its bid on January 12, at that time holding almost a third of Blakey's ordinary capital. In spite of the board-room links between the two companies, Centreway's offer was rejected. In the official rejection, the board of Blakey's told shareholders that the company's forecast profit before tax for 1977-78 topped the previous year by 51.7 per cent, the board proposed to recommend an increase of 86.4 per cent in the current year's dividends and said that the asset value of the stock units substantially exceeded Centreway's offer.

Confidence at Cornercroft

Reorganization of Cornercroft is well under way and "major changes" have been undertaken which have resulted in the strengthening of the company's management and an appraisal has been made of the utilization of the group's assets. However, the year to September 30 last was too early for the benefits of these changes to be reflected in, reports Mr A. W. Hartwell, the chairman, in his annual statement. The board regards the future with confidence. The notes to the accounts refer to the sum of £34,100, being compensation on termination of service contract.

Further rise seen at Prestige Group

Prestige Group's chairman states in his annual report that the recent fal lin the rate of inflation in the United Kingdom, combined with economic forecasts that during 1978 there will be real growth in disposable income, suggests that consumer spending on durable products may increase as purchasing power expands. Every effort will be made by Prestige to secure its share of the benefits arising from any such improvement in the business climate. Overseas it is hoped that 1978 will bring a further increase in sales and profits.

Tilling completes its Clarkson purchase

Thomas Tilling has completed its offer, to acquire Clarkson Industries Inc, environmental control engineers based in Ridgefield, Connecticut. The price involved was about $26m and the transaction marks a further important acquisition step in the extension of Tilling's interests in the United States.

For the year to pril 30, Clarkson's audited group profits before tax amounted to $4.05m and net sales were $31.7m. Net tangible assets, including net liquid assets of $5m, were $16.4m. For the six mo October 31, Clarkson profits before tax of $1 sales of $17.9m.

Ulster Bank in £3 rise to £10m

Chiefly attributed to substantial growth in it ness, Ulster Bank, a mem the National West Group, reports a rise in pre-tax profit from £7. £10.31m. With the benef low tax charge and after ing for minority shareh interests in subsidiaries small profit on the sale o investments, £6.17m, £4m last year, is being ferred to reserves.

NEB takes stake i Vicourt sports gro

In its first deal the new regional board in th is subscribing £140,000 convertible preference sh Vicort of London.

Vicort makes sp balanced badminton, tenn squash rackets, with m turing premises at Bem the Newcastle upon Tyn area. It has a work fo 120 and plans to move in pose-built premises in Ne in about 18 months tim venture is considered parties to be of practical tance to the problem of ing employment within th limits.

Business appointments

British Enkalon deputy chairman

Mr Adrianus De Zecuw is retiring next month as deputy chairman and chief executive of British Enkalon to take up another appointment, and is to be succeeded by Mr Roelof Schierbeek. Mr Stephen Johnson becomes deputy chief executive.

Following the acquisition of the Alliance Property Group by Cavenham the following have resigned as directors of Alliance Property Holdings and Alliance Property Company: Mr N. J. M. Spurrier, Mr P. L. M. Sherwood, Mr J. Schuldenfrei and Mr W. Cook. Appointed directors of APH and APC are: Mr D. A. Franklin, Mr J. P. Kinch, Mr K. H. Riley and Mr L. J. Ross.

Mr Angus MacKenzie-Charrington has been made chairman and managing director of Inver House Distillers. He also joins the main board of Publicker Industries Inc, the United States parent company, and has resigned as a non-executive director of Bass Charrington.

Miss P. M. Jeffcoat has been appointed a director of Chesterfield Properties.

Mr J. P. Platt has joined the board of Solicitors Law Stationery Society.

Now that the Dalgety offer for Federated Chemicals has become unconditional, Mr G. Terry Pryce, Mr K. M. Parker and Mr J. G. T. Hart have joined the board of Federated. My Pryce becomes chairman in place of Mr John Sparrow, who has resigned from the board, as has Mr D. Mather. Mr R. A. Pargeter, who continues as managing director of Federated, becomes deputy chairman.



Mr Angus MacKenzie-Charrington, new chairman and managing director of Inver House Distillers.

Mr Richard Hill becomes managing director of Sharjah Group Trust NV.

Mr Herb Hunter has been appointed to the board of the industrial division of CPC (United Kingdom).

Mr L. D. Cotton has been made a director of Matheson, Gill & Duffus.

Mr J. N. Heal and Mr V. F. Buckingham have been made joint managing directors of Staples because of the resignation through ill-health of Mr J. C. A. Sillitoe. Mr P. R. Dennis becomes sales director and Mr D. Savvides company director. Mr E. Speller is made director and continues as financial director.

Mr T. A. Maher is chairman and Mr Bill Hornby as chief executive, of Pentos Retailing, a new holding company for Pentos Group's three retailing companies.

Mr A. W. B. Hayward becomes managing director of Guthrie Berhad. The Guthrie Corporation's Singapore subsidiary, from April 1. He succeeds Mr R. F. Jenkins, continues as a non-executive director.

Mr Peter Cullen has been made managing director of Cullens Stores on the retirement of Mr W. K. Rogers, who remains non-executive chairman.

Mr Hugh Sear becomes a director of Sandhurst Marketing.

Mr H. Sherwood has become sole managing director of Parker Timber Group. Mr K. Whitby has given up his joint managing directorship but will continue as chairman. Mr R. W. Moore and Mr P. R. Stevens become deputy managing directors. Mr J. D. Pocock and Mr B. G. Perring join the board.

Mr Leslie Tolley, chairman of Renold and of Fodens, will succeed Sir Derek Ezra as chairman of the British Institute of Management in October.

Mr R. J. E. Hicks has joined the board of G. F. E. Bartlett and Son.

Mr Ron Cooke becomes managing director of Record Tower Cranes.

Mr R. G. Tennant has been appointed managing director of the Witton site services division of Imperial Metal Industries in succession to Mr J. K. Smout, who is retiring.

Mr J. Unthank and Miss R. Speiman have been elected to the board of Harold Ingram.

Gibbs buy 20 pc stake in Concor

Antony Gibbs Holding merchant bank whose Hongkong and Shanghai ing Corporation has 40 pe of the equity, has subs £281,250 in cash for 250,0 ordinary £1 shares in C Leasing, ranking equally the existing Concord sha

As a result Gibbs now 20 per cent of Concord. Gibbs representative has appointed to the Concord

Gibbs has also agreed t scribe a new £750,000 1 cent conversion subord loan note 1987 of Co Some £250,000 of this loa was subscribed on Febru 1978, and balance of £5 will be subscribed be October 1 next and Mar 1979. Under terms of th note, conversion, in whole part, may take place be January 1, 1980, and Dec 31, 1984.

Concord is at pres wholly owned subsidia Concord International which operates through sidiaries in the United dom, France, Germany an United States. Its pri shareholders are Arbu Latham, Banque Worms, adelphia International I ment Corporation and Plan International Corpor

مكتبة من الأصل

orches
inder
s hotel
ffers h

ck markets

hares pounded on EMI and Turner gloom

res had their worst day of s the *FT Index* continued mmer towards its next t level, generally con- d to be around 400.

key to the slump was par profits from two stocks EMI and Turner & , with the electrical proving to be a particular ointment.

lers said the two state- proved too much for a already weakened by a n the United Kingdom es and uncertainty d by the power workers' negotiations and their rtially damaging implica-

ther raid looming on the sons & Crosfields empire? (6.4 per cent of Sogo- have been put through market. The block has split and thus ownership ot have to be declared. week Jokai Tea and Long- e Holdings, part of Mr m Fox's Camellia Invest- , each acquired 5.1 per f Sagomana. H & C and ates have 41.6 per cent Sogomana, but cannot ly defend their position ut triggering off a bid for sons Malaysian Estates.

initial uncertainty and ubsequent disappointments t that the index lost d progressively through- he day to close 10.4 off at

e two company statements taken as further evidence e present malaise of British ry and in line with the rbing economic pointers of it weeks. Add in the nt currency doubts and market men see little to the index falling to 400.

ny, in fact, would welcome eling that the quicker it so the sooner a period of olidation and advancement egin.

one of the quietest days ng for months gilts ended day at much the same s as they started it. How- ever with some interest being shown after hours stocks at the longer end firmed by up to a quarter of a point.

Shorts, whichhad drifted a quarter easier, also picked up in inter-office trading to end with little net change on the day.

Applications for the new short "tap" were no more exciting with dealers estimating offers to be below the £100m level.

With gold hitting a three-year high of $184.25 South African mining shares had a good day. President Brand at £9¼ and West Rand Consolidated 146p showed small gains while Randfontein at £34½, Free State Geduld at £15½ and Western Holdings at £17½ managed to hold steady.

Some dealers are forecasting a bull market for the sector which has lagged behind metal movements of the past few months. There is more interest now coming from America, partly as an insurance against further falls on Wall Street while investors are also being attracted by the prospect of the forthcoming dividend season.

The half-year profits from EMI proved to be well below even the most pessimistic market estimtes. Though the shares found limited support and the short-term "bears" closed down they were still 17p lower at 142p at the end of the day.

Some people expect a rise in the price of Western Holdings now that a big seller is out of the way. Over the past two weeks some 200,000 shares are thought to have passed through the market. Yesterday the stock was unchanged at £17½.

The effect of the Turner & Newall statement was less dramatic and some dealers commented that the figures were only just below the lowest forecasts. Nevertheless, the shares slipped 7p to 179p and a rights issue is still not ruled out. Both results played a leading part in depressing general sentiment but it was the leader market in particular which suffered with Beecham slumping no less than 19p to 593p, Glaxo 10p off at 520p, GEC 9p lower at 237p, Tube Investments easing 6p to 370p and ICI staying comparatively firm at 329p, just 3p off on balance.

A particularly weak spot in electricals was Dixons Photographic which slipped 6p to 128p, after 126p, on widespread talk that its major Japanese supplier, in which it has a small stake, might be in financial difficulties.

But those who watch Dixons closely feel that the reaction was overdoue for two reasons. Firstly it is comparatively rare for a Japanese firm to be allowed to go bankrupt and secondly, even if this happened, Dixons would have little difficulty in finding an alternative source of supply.

Now that the Pontins bid has been sealed Coral Leisure put on 2p to 102p after touching 106p at one stage.

The falling dollar knocked some of the gloss off insurance shares. On the broking side C. E. Heath fell 5p to 260p, Willis Faber lost 4p to 268p and Alexander Howden eased a peny to 156p. Leslie & Godwin at 93p, Mathews Wrightson at 205p and Sedgwick Forbes at 340p were unchanged.

Ful- time figures much in line with expectations was enough to add 3p to Royal Insurance at 355p but elsewhere among the composites fals ranged from 2p to 4p leaving General Accident at 206p, Commercial Union at 141p, Legal & General at 150p and Pearl at 228p.

Banks fared little better. Fears of a liquidity squeeze later in the year and worries over further rights issues seems to be keeping investors out of the sector and yesterday the "Bng Four" all slipped a few pence. Midland, the only one still to unveil profit figures closed at 333p while National Westminster ended at 260p, Barclays at 300p and Lloyds at 243p.

Peter Brotherhood, the Peterborough engineering group, seems to be a quietly developing situation. Some say that Stone-Platt is eyeing the group and others expect a rival to appear if Stone makes a move. Friends of both may have been buying yesterday and the shares closed 3p better at 124p. At one time they were 126p

Small buying in a thin market put some steam into the shares of Hunting Gibson, up 25p to 210p. As yet there is not talk in the market of a bidder for the group, long a favourite of the speculators.

European Ferries eased a penny to 102p while Furness Withy continued its fall, losing af urther 2p to 245p. At the lower level of around 90p P & O managed to find some buyers closing 5p up on the day at 95p.

In spite of their recent price increases cement shares were not immune from the general retreat. AP Cement led the way down with a drop of 7p to 223p, while Rugby lost a penny to 67p, Tunnel 3p to 233p and RMC 2p to 108p.

Equity turnover on March 1 was £62.8m (11,490 bargains). Active stocks yesterday, according to Exchange Telegraph, were BP, BAT Dfd, GEC, Turner & Newall, BAT Ind, EMI, ICI, Reed Int, Grand Metropolitan, Shell, Lonrho, Marks & Spencer, Mills & Allen, Dixons Photographic, Coral Leisure, British Vita and Royal Insurance.

Latest results

Company	Sales £m	Profits £m	Earnings per share	Div pence	Pay date	Year's total
Int or Fin						
Ain Hyy Ross (F)	—(—)	1.2(0.69)	—(—)	15.35(20.5)	4/5	30.7(27.5)
Amal Tin (I)	—(—)	—(—)	—(—)	1.0(—)	—	—(—)
Arnott Dublin (F)	28.2(23.8)	2.18(1.72)	28.25(20.63)	6.0(—)	31/7	10(7.37)
Dnfrd & Eliot (F)	80.4(64.2)	1.71(0.16b)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
British Vita (F)	44.0(37.9)	6.17(4.02)	27.7(14.1)	1.09(—)	2/5	1.13(1.9)
Crossfriars (I)	—(—)	—(—)	—(—)	1.35(—)	—	—(—)
EMI (I)	443.3(429.4)	19.37(36.73)	6.4(13.8)	3.41(3.41)	—	—(9.2)
Lanva (Cyon) (F)	—(—)	0.09(0.04)	7.57(3.44)	5.5(3.5)	—	5.5(3.5)
Mills & A. (I)	13.1(11.0)	2.1(0.74)	17.45(4.66)	—(—)	—	2.0a(—)
MC Transport (I)	4.27(3.83)	0.51(0.40)	—(—)	1.3(1.15)	24/4	—(—)
Myddleton Hlls (I)	1.5(1.44)	0.43(0.22)	—(—)	2.64(—)	18/4	—(—)
NCR (F)	75.6(64.4)	3.84(1.86)	—(—)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Rea Bros (F)	—(—)	0.50(0.47)	—(—)	0.92(0.84)	19/4	1.65(1.49)
Rivoli Cine (I)	—(—)	0.05(0.05)	11.2(11.5)	Nil(Nil)	—	—(—)
Royal Insur (F)	—(—)	134.9(78.6)	50.0(33.5)	9.93(8.8)	—	16.4(14.8)
Steelmetals (F)	c12.6(13.4)	0.43(0.86)	16(24)	—(—)	—	—(—)
Sungei Krian (F)	—(—)	0.78(0.49)	—(—)	75.0(50.0)	31/3	—(—)
Turner & New (F)	413.7(332.5)	45.2(35.3)	31.72(26.34)	6.09(5.4)	—	10.0(9.0)
Union Steel (F)	c126.0(141.4)	1.12(7.2)	3.59(18.89)	2.5(—)	20/4	—(—)
Vantona Grp (F)	78.8(75.5)	6.72(6.36)	—(—)	3.36(1.7)	12/5	5.15(4.65)
Thos Walker (I)	0.83(0.79)	0.07(0.10)	0.76(0.95)	0.16(0.16)	6/5	—(0.8)

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.515. Profits are shown pre-tax and earnings are net. a Forecast. b Loss. c Rands.

Scrip from buoyant Allen Harvey

Trading conditions for the first six months of the year at Allen Harvey & Ross were buoyant and although the board did not expect the trading conditions for the second half to be as profitable, the full year was expected to bring in higher profits than for 1976-77. In the event, this was the case with net profits for the year to February 5 rising from £923,000 to £1.5m. This includes a balance brought forward of £320,000 against £227,000.

The group took over the Simonside Investments group this time last year, which was on the point of considering a liquidation. The result this time includes a write-off of £139,000 being the excess of cost over net tangible assets in Simonside at the date of its acquisition. This leaves profits at £139,000. Net assets for the year went up from £4m to £5.9m.

To complete the reorganization of Simonside, the board will propose a scrip issue of three ordinary shares for every five now held. The issue will be made from the share premium account, which has been raised to £1.17m by the Simonside deal.

Shareholders are also to receive a final dividend of 15.35p a share, compared with 20.5p a year ago, making a total of 30.72p for the year against 27.5p. This is in line with the forecast made at the time of the Simonside acquisition. This purchase was effectively a rights issue by another name, as Simonside's portfolio was mainly cash with a £250,000 stake in Lasmo and £200,000 in Berry Pacific thrown in for good measure. The deal also gave Allen Harvey and Ross the chance to strengthen its capital base, despite the repayment of £250,000 worth of preference shares, the bid boosted the capital base by about 30 per cent.

Tootal in two-part deal to buy stake in Bradmill Australia

By Nicholas Hirst

Tootal, the United Kingdom textile group, is to take just under a 50 per cent holding in Bradmill Industries, the largest publicly-quoted clothing and textile concern in Australia in a two-part deal.

Initially, Tootal has agreed to buy 40 per cent of Bradmill, representing assets with a book value of Australian $20.8m (12.2m) fro mBradmill's major shareholder, La Mode Management, which will retain a substantial stake after the deals have gone through.

Subject to the first part being completed for a cash consideration which will be significantly less than the book value of the stake, Tootal intends to inject its two major Australian activities into Bradmill.

Bradmill will thus acquire Actil, Tootal's home furnishings business and Tootal Manufacturing, a weaving and garment manufacturing business, which between them accounted for the bulk of the £1.8m trading profit the group made in Australasia in 1976-77.

In 1977 Bradmill made $A5m on sales of $A133m against $A8m on sales of $A121m the year before, the downturn reflecting the depressed conditions in the Australian economy.

Details of the amalgamation will be put to shareholders after reports have been prepared so that a fair price is established. Tootal's shareholding, however, will be kept below 50 per cent so that control will remain in Australia.

Bradmill's directors believe that the details are consistent with the Australian Government's guidelines for rationalization in the textile industry. Tootal believes that Bradmill's interest will fit well with its own Australian interests, while Bradmill will gain Tootal's technical and marketing expertise in overseas markets.

Whatlings profit likely to be 'under pressure'

For the current year, the volume of turnover of the Whatlings construction group should be maintained, although the final profit level "will be under pressure". So writes Mr James Robertson, the chairman, in his annual report. Certainly, he continues, the company is in a good position to benefit from improved demand, both here and in the markets in which it operates overseas.

On turnover marginally reduced at £20.53m, a profit increase of 42 per cent to £661,000 for last year is described by the chairman as "very satisfactory". One of the contributory factors to the rise was the elimination of interest charges following the much improved liquidity position

To maintain the group's plant fleet in first-class order and so ensure that the group is ready to take advantage of an upturn in the industry, a substantial replacement programme was carried out and over £700,000 of new plant, machinery, vehicles, etc, was bought. This was largely financed by hire-purchase.

Over the whole range of the construction industry, the chairman continues, it is inevitable that prospects at any time must be to a large extent controlled by Government economic policy of the day. The cuts in central and local government expenditure have so reduced the flow of work that a reasonable return on effort and investment is difficult to achieve and, coincidentally, something of the same situation has developed overseas and in the private sector at home.

. Canning nfident n outlook

e bid

Our Financial Staff

espite entering into 1978 some reservations because he industrial problems be- ing the country and the cts that a strong sterling hange rate is having on rts at W. Canning, Mr Alex- r Houseman, chairman is ident that results for the ent year will continue to be factory.

his annual statement, he shareholders that overall was a satisfactory year. gress had been made both the development of the p's products and in new kets.

owever, the level of United gdom industrial activity in was disappointing, showing a slight increase. In export kets the world trade reces- resulted in strong competi- and some erosion of profit gins. In spite of these diffi- ies further progress was e in both profitability and all development of the p.

s foreshadowed in the chair- 's statement last year, the p's major capital expendi- carried out during 1977, ther with the reduction in lit given by its suppliers the growth of its business, cted liquidity.

otal borrowings are still 43 per cent of stock- lers funds and a large pro- ion of borrowings are long

he engineering activities of group covering the make sale of polishing plant, cialised steel and plastic ications, had a good year. y of the group's customers no longer forgo plant equipment replacement mes, which resulted in a stantial work programme in factories. Profitability in ort markets, although cted by the hardening e sterling against other ld currencies, improved due it obtaining substantial ers against strong inter- onal competition. The p are increasingly finding competitors overseas

Sister Bank ise to £1m

NEB Lifts ... Interim ...

Gibbs bid 20 per st in Conc

Vantona below hopes as demand falls off

Textile concern Vantona Group increased pre-tax profits by 8.7 per cent from £6.4m to £6.7m in the year to December 2. Turnover rose by 4.4 per cent from £75.5m to £78.8m.

The figures represent something of a disappointment after the interim results, which showed turnover up by 8.7 per cent and profits by 19.3 per cent.

The problem was a fall in consumer demand in the second half. This combined with substantial falls in raw material prices which made major customers reluctant to place forward orders. The net effect was to produce a slight fall in volume for the year as a whole.

Nevertheless, the company points out that the comparative results suffer from the fall in inflation rate between the two years. On a current cost accounting basis pre-tax profits would have risen by 90 per cent and over 110 per cent at the attributable level.

But even with this pressure and the additional problem of the rise in the pound, margins were fractionally improved to 8.5 per cent, though the company believes they could well have been better.

Currently there is some improvement in demand but this is not significant enough to hold out hopes for a significant improvement at the nterm stage. Vantona s now looking to the second half of the year for any substantial pick-up.

Exports continued to be a bright spot, increasing by 34 per cent to £11.5m during the year.

Capital spending came to £1.8m and cash and bank balances reached nearly £2m at the year end. Net assets a share rose from 107.4p to 124.3p.

The board promises to increase dividends to a level "commensurate with the earning capacity of the company" if controls are relaxed. Allowing for a full tax charge the present dividends are covered four times or 4.5 times under current cost accounting.

Meanwhile the final payment of 5.1p gross makes a total of 7.8p for the year, the maximum permitted. The shares fell 6p to 110p yesterday, where they yield 7.1 per cent with a p/e ratio of 5.

Braid picking up speed after a slow start

Some garage companies are doin well, what with good demand, reasonably cheap money with which to finance stocks, a fair supply of cars, and price increases which help margins and harden up those in used cars as well. But not all..

Consider Braid Group, an important distriutor and dealer for leadin makes of cars and commercial ehicles with serice ack up in Lancashire, Chesire and North Wales. Braid does distribute Peugeot cars but it also handles those of Leyland and Vauxhall.

About Vauxhall Mr Denby Bamford, chairman, had something to say at the annual meeting in Chester.

He said: "The demand for our vehicles in the first two months of the current year, that is October and November 1977, was less than buoyant. December brought with it the blight of tht decision of Vauxhall Motors Limited to increase their prices . . . at least one month in advance of their competitors."

However, in January sales picked up and business seems gradualy to be getting better. Mr Bamford says that the group is well placed and "despite the difficulties of the earlier months, you will not be dissarisfied with our ultimate performance in 1977-78."

murfit takes in Australian packager

efferson Smurfit Group has n a controlling interest (51 cent in an Australian com- y, Mistral Plastics, on terms ch value the whole of the pany at A$500,000. Mistral private company based at lalmere, New South Wales is the largest producer and verter of high density polye- ene film in Australia.

he film, when converted bags, is mainly supplied to armental and retail chain es throughout New South les, to the food industry and household convenience ket.

he decision Smurfit to in- in Mistral is a continuation its policy to expand geo- phically in the packaging stry. The technology and duction of Misral is similar complementary to that of lene, Ennis, Ireland which is major producer of HD film urope.

'ALIN

wing to transmission error lin, not W. Canning, bought nfilms from English Electric £200,000 cash plus 97,000 ord e of Catalin.

'ALS EXPLORATION

etals Exploration made net it of A$223,000, compared with

Briefly

loss of $3,000 in six months to end December. But 50 per cent owned and deconsolidated subsidiary M. E., Queensland, operating Greenvale nickel mine, made loss of $6.92m against loss of $7.06m.

PEACHEY PROPERTY

Peachey Property Corporation is not, as stated yesterday, taking legal action against Asprey & Co. The writ claiming sums of £80,000 and £11,600 was served solely against the estate of the late Sir Eric Miller for transactions he had carried out with the New Bond Street jeweller.

FAIRDALE TEXTILES

Group has purchased R. M. Weeks and R. M. Weeks (The Lady's Shop) for £109,000 cash.

PAULS & WHITES

Agreement in principle has been reached with the board of John Harvey (Nonington) to buy it for about £290,000 in shares.

RELIANT MOTOR

Chairman says reorganization costs, at motor s ubsidiary will cause group loss for the first half-year of about £450,000, but overall profit for full year of £200,000 is forecast.

JAMES HARRISON HLDGS

Associates of Group have sold 3.65m shares (70.6 per cent) of James Harrison, assented to the share exchange offer from Barratt Developments, at a price of 54 3.16p a share. These shares have been placed.

AFRICAN LAKES

Turnover for 1977, £6.9m (£5.8m) and pre-tax profit, £1.24m (£994,000). Dividend is 4.4p (2.75p), and earnings a share are 114.4p (96.5p).

ALLIED INSULATORS

The first-half dip in pre-tax profits of 4.4 per cent to £591,000 at Allied Insulators has been followed by one of 8.76 per cent to £771,000 in the second half. This leaves the group with a pre-tax outturn for 1977 of £1.46m—a drop of about 7 per cent. Sales rose 5 per cent to £12.9m pointing to a dip in margins from 12.7 per cent to 11.3 per cent.

RANSOMES SIMS

Pre-tax profit for 1977, £2.25m (£2.01m) on sales of £31m (£25.2m). Dividend is 12.93p (11.75p).

RATCLIFFS (GB)

Pre-tax profits of Ratcliffs (Great Bridge) for 1977 rose from £1.26m to £1.64m.

RUSTENBURG RAISE PRICE

Rustenburg has increased its platinum producer price to $220 from $205 an ounce.

When you achieve worldwide growth in difficult economic conditions, that reflects strength.

From the Statement by the Chairman, Mr. P. T. Wright

- Pre-tax profit increased by 39% over 1976.
- During a period of high inflation, management at all levels of the Group have continued to improve our expense ratio.
- The Group contributed £21 million to the U.K. balance of payments.
- Our worldwide strength, flexibility and professionalism will find us well placed for continuing growth.

Results in brief	*1977*	*1976*
Revenue	£61.2m	£52.7m
Profit before tax	£23.2m	£16.6m
Dividends	£2.9m	£2.6m
Earnings per share	29.0p	23.2p

For a copy of the 1977 Annual Review, please write to the Group Secretary at the address below.

Sedgwick Forbes

The world's most international insurance and reinsurance brokers.

Sedgwick Forbes House, 31 Alding High Street, London EC3N 1AT

MARKET REPORTS

Discount market

In a quiet market yesterday the Bank of England gave small help to the discount houses via the purchase of Treasury bills. The one thing that had been thought likely to cause problems for the market had been the issue of the new short "tap". Exchequer 8¾ per cent 1983. In the event, applications did not flow in on the scale expected—guesses around the market put the total anywher between £25m and £100m, with most pitched towards the lower end of that scale.

On the plus side, there was a slight net figure for maturing Treasury bills, a modest excess of Exchequer disbursements over tax transfers, and a slight contraction in note circulation. Clearing banks were mostly callers, and one or two houses found the going difficult against the competition of the interbank market, where rates firmed from early 7-6¼ per cent to around 7¼ per cent bid by the end of the morning.

Meanwhile, the better-placed housesstood on 6 per cent while others tried to entice out a little money at 6¼ per cent. At one stage in the afternoon, interbank flicked u pto 8 per cent. Closing balances were taken over a band of 3 per cent to 5 per cent.

Money Market Rates

Bank of England Minimum Lending Rate 6½%
(Last changed 6/1/78)
Clearing Banks Base Rate 6½%
Discount Mkt Loans %
Overnight: High 6½ Low 4½
Week Fixed: 6-6¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	5⅝	2 months	5⅝
3 months	5⅝	3 months	5⅝

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

2 months	6⅛-6	3 months	7¼
3 months	6⅛-6¼	4 months	7¼
4 months	6⅞-6¾	6 months	7¼
6 months	7¼-7⅛		

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	6½-6¼	7 months	7¾-7
2 months	6⅝-6½	8 months	7¾-7
3 months	7-6¾	9 months	8-7¾
4 months	7-6¾	10 months	8-7¾
5 months	7¼-7	11 months	8-7¾
6 months	7¼-7	12 months	8¼-8

Secondary Mkt ECD Rates (%)

1 month	6⅜-6¼	6 months	7¼-7⅛
3 months	7-6¾	12 months	8⅛-8

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	6½-6⅛	3 months	7
7 days	6½-6¼	6 months	7¼
1 month	6½	1 year	8¼

Interbank Market (%)
Overnight: Open 7-6¾ Close 5½

1 week	6¾-6½	6 months	7⅝-7⁹⁄₁₆
1 month	6⁹⁄₁₆-6⅞	9 months	8⅛-8
3 months	7⅛-7	12 months	8⅝-8⅛

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months	7⅜	6 months	8⅛

Finance House Base Rate 7%

Bank Base Rates

ABN Bank	6½%
Barclays Bank	6½%
B.C.C.I.	6½%
Consolidated Crdts	6½%
First London Secs	6½%
C. Hoare & Co	*6½%
Lloyds Bank	6½%
London Mercantile	6½%
Midland Bank	6½%
Nat Westminster	6½%
Rossminster Acc's	6½%
TSB	6½%
Williams and Glyn's	6½%

* 7 day deposits on sums of £10,000 and under 3%, up to £25,000 3¼%, over £25,000 3½%.

AMALGAMATED TIN MINES OF NIGERIA (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INTERIM DIVIDEND

An interim dividend of 1p per share in respect of the year ending 31st March 1978, has been declared payable on 27th April, 1978, to shareholders registered in the books of the Company at close of business on 31st March, 1978.

The transfer register and register of members will be closed from 1st April to 14th April 1978, both days inclusive.

For and on behalf of
THE ANGLO-ORIENTAL AND GENERAL INVESTMENT TRUST LIMITED
Secretaries
G. A. Wilkinson

2nd March 1978

Commodities

COPPER: Following suggestions that Chile may follow the example of Peru, Zambia and Zaire in cutting production by 15 per cent, cash wire bars and three months both rose £7.75. Afternoon.—Cash wire bars, £622-23 a metric ton; three months, £636-36.50. Sales, 3,800 tons. Cash cathodes, £613.50-14.00; three months, £626.50-27.50. Sales, 275 tons. Morning.—Cash wire bars £617-17.50; three months, £631-31.50. Settlement, £617.50. Sales, 5,350 tons. Cash cathodes, £607.50-08.00; three months, £621-21.50. Settlement, £608. Sales, 4,075 tons.

SILVER gained about 2p in the ring.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot, 256.85p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 498.5c); three months, 261.35p (506.5c); six months, 266.55p (515.9c); one year 278.15p (536.9c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash, 258.5-58.6p; three months, 262.8-63.00p. Sales, 48 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 257.2-57.4p; three months, 261.6-61.8p. Settlement, 257.4p. Sales, 49 lots.

TIN was easier.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £6,216-30 a metric ton; three months, £6,145-50. Sales, 335 tons. High grade, cash £6,315-30; three months, £6,145-60. Sales, nil tons. Morning.—Standard cash, £6,180-85; three months, £6,095-6,100. Settlement, £6,185. Sales, 500 tons. High grade, cash £6,180-85; three months, £6,095-6,110. Settlement, £6,185. Sales, nil tons. Singapore tin ex-works, $M1,619 a picul.

LEAD was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £290.50-91.00 per metric ton; three months, £293.50-94.00. Sales, 1,800 tons. Morning.—Cash, £288-89; three months, £291.50-92.00. Settlement, £289. Sales, 1,750 tons.

ZINC was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £246.50-47.00 a metric ton; three months, £246.50-47.00. Sales, 9,400 tons. Morning.—Cash, £243.50-44.00; three months, £245.50-46.00. Settlement, £244. Sales, 1,300 tons. All afternoon prices are unofficial.

PLATINUM was at £118.75 ($230.60) a troy ounce.

RUBBER was steady (pence per kilo).—April, 48.60-49.30; May, 49.10-49.50; April-June, 49.35-49.45; July-Sept, 51.10-51.15; Oct-Dec, 52.45-52.65; Jan-March, 54.54.05; April-June, 56.45-55.55; July-Sept, 56.85-56.95; Oct-Dec, 58.25-58.50. Sales: 213 lots at 15 tonnes.

RUBBER PHYSICALS were quiet.—Spot, 47.60-49.00. Cifs, April, 49-49.25; May, 49-49.50.

COFFEE: Robustas were easier: arabicas were barely steady.

ROBUSTAS (£ per metric tonne): March, 1,624-29; May, 1,452-55; July, 1,358-63; Sept, 1,313-20; Nov 1,275-78, Jan, 1,240-60; March, 1,219-21. Sales: 2516 lots including 11 options.

ARABICAS ($ per 50 kilos): April, 191.75-92.20; June, 173.50-73.55; Aug, 163-63.25; Oct, 155.70-55.75; Dec, 144.25-45.00; Feb, 140-45; April, 135-40. Sales: 65 lots.

PALM OIL was dull.—March, £290-315 per metric ton; April, £297-312; May, £290-305; June, £277-85; July, £275-80.00; Aug, Sept, Oct, and Nov, £265-75.

COCOA values were sharply higher on fresh speculative buying, short covering and chartist activity. March rose by £184 and May was £91.50 up.—March, £1,875-78 per metric ton; May, £1,719-20; July, £1,668-70; Sept, £1,645-47.0; Dec, £1,613-14.0; March, £1,580-88; May, £1,571.50-73.00. Sales, 7,380 lots including 12 options. ICCO prices: daily 136.41c; 15-day average, 128.25c; 23-day average, 128.62c (US cents per lb).

SUGAR futures were quiet. The London daily prices of "raws" was £2 higher at £ : the "whites" price was unchanged at £112.—May, £112.35-12.50 per metric ton; Aug, £116.90-17.00; Oct, £119.90-20.00; Dec, £123.35-23.75; March, £127.35-127.50; May, £129.75-29.90; Aug, £132.25-32.60. Sales: 1,765 lots. ISA prices: 8.23c: 15-day average 8.39c.

SOYABEAN MEAL was quiet: April, £107.50-08.00 per metric ton; June, £107.30-07.50; Aug, £107.60-08.40; Oct, £107.60-08.50; Dec, £106.70-07.50; Feb, £107-13.50; April, £107-13.50. Sales: 166 lots.

WOOL: Greasy futures were steady (pence per kilo): March, 226-28; May, 234-36; July, 236-39; Oct, 236-42; Dec, 241-44; March, 247-49; May, 247-49; July, 247-49. Sales: nil.

JUTE was steady. Bangladesh white "C" grade, afloat, $385 per long ton. "D" grade, afloat, $465. Calcutta was steady. Indian, spot, Rs570 per bale of 400 lb. Dundee Tossa Four, spot, Rs370.

GRAIN (The Baltic): WHEAT: Canadian western red spring No 1, 13½ per cent: March, £86.35 Tilbury. US dark northern spring No 2, 14 per cent: March, £80.60; April, £79.50 trans-shipment east coast.

MAIZE: No 3 yellow American/French: March, £100 trans-shipment east coast. Kenya grades: £120 fob South African yellow: April, £68.

BARLEY was unquoted. All per tonne cif UK unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta). EEC origin.—BARLEY was steady: March, £70.85; May, £73; Sept, £77.70; Nov, £80.20; Jan, £82.65. Sales: 147 lots. WHEAT was steady: March, £82.70; May, £84.40; Sept, £82.50; Nov, £85.05; Jan, £87.50. Sales: 94 lots.

Home Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices.—

	Other milling WHEAT	Feed WHEAT	Feed BARLEY
S Lincs	—	£80.10	£70
Wilts	—	£78.50	£70.50

MEAT COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on March 2.—GB: Cattle, 64.09p per kglw (—0.86). UK: Sheep, 151.2p per kgestdcw (—0.7). GB: Pigs, 61.9p per kglw (—1.3). England and Wales: Cattle numbers down 9.0 per cent, average price 64.32p (—1.06). Sheep numbers down 6.2 per cent, average price 153.4p (—1.4). Pig numbers down 3.4 per cent, average price 61.9p (—1.3). Scotland: Cattle numbers down 1.8 per cent, average price 63.57p (—0.35). Sheep numbers, no comparison, average price, 136.4p (no comparison).

Wall Street

New York, March 2.—Prices moved higher in early trading on the New York Stock Exchange this morning with the news background providing some glimpses of hope, analysts said.

While the Government said on Wednesday that construction spending fell four per cent in January, mostly due to the weather, a private survey today said future construction contracts were at a near-record level

On Wednesday the market closed mixed with the Dow Jones industrial average following closely the moves of the dollar on foreign exchanges.

The index was up 12.1 at the close to 743.33. It was ahead about four points early at its high for the session.

Silver closes 2.50c down

New York, March 1.—COMEX SILVER futures finished 2.50 to 2.30 cents net lower on scattered evening-up prior to the results of today's IMF gold auction. Losses in gold futures also contributed to the downtrend in silver, traders said. March, 493.50c; April, 496.60c; May, 500.30c; July, 507.70c; Sept, 515.10c; Dec, 526.70c; Jan, 530.50c; March, 538.30c; May, 546.10c; July, 554.00c; Sept, 561.90c; Dec, 573.80c; Jan, 577.80c. GOLD. Futures were: NY COMEX: March, $182.80; April, $184.00; May, $185.30; June, $186.70; Aug, $189.30; Oct, $191.90; Dec, $194.60; Feb, $197.40; April, $200.40; June, $203.40; Aug, $206.40; Oct, $209.40; Dec, $212.14. CHICAGO IMM: March, $183.80-182.60; June, $186.70-186.50; Sept, $190.70-190.80; Dec, $194.80; March, $199.20 bid; June, $205.50 bid; Sept, $207.80 asked; Dec, $212.00 asked.

COPPER: Futures closed steady down 10 points. March, 55.40c; April, 55.90c; May, 56.30c; July, 57.40c; Sept, 58.40c; Dec, 59.90c; Jan, 60.40c; March, 61.40c; May, 62.40c; July, 63.40c; Sept, 64.40c; Dec, 65.90c; Jan, 66.40c.

SUGAR: Futures in No 11 contract were: May, 8.82-83c; July, 9.08-09c; Sept, 9.31-32c; Oct, 9.45-45c; Jan, 9.70-90c; March, 10.14c; May, 10.31-35c; July, 10.48-50c.

COTTON: Futures were: March, 55.40c; May, 56.75-80c; July, 57.90c; Oct, 59.10-20c; Dec, 59.55c; March, 60.65-80c; May, 61.00-40c; July, 61.40-62.00c.

COFFEE. Futures in C contract were 1.13 cents lower to 2.51 cents higher. March, 179.75-80.49c; May, 159.80-90c; July, 148.80-6.00c; Sept, 140.90c; Dec, 129.00c; March, 126.00-8.00c; May, 130.00-2.50c; July, 121.00-2.00c.

COCOA Futures were: March, 147.83c; May, 138.05c; July, 134.00c; Sept, 131.05c; Dec, 128.00c; March, 125.90c; May, 124.15c; July, 122.85c.

CHICAGO SOYABEANS: Oil futures charged upward in early trading and held gains through the session. Meal futures followed to finish sharply higher. SOYABEANS: March, 604¼-05c; May, 614-12c; July, 617-16c; Aug, 616-¼c; Sept, 604-05c; Nov, 595¼-95c; Jan, 602c; March, 610c. SOYABEAN OIL: March, 23.65-60c; May, 23.13-13c bid; July, 22.93c; Aug, 22.65-75c; Sept, 22.25c; Oct, 21.65c; Dec, 21.45c; Jan, 21.35c; March, 21.40-50c. SOYABEAN MEAL: March, $155.20-510; May, $159.30-950; July, $162.00-230; Aug, $163.20; Sept, $162.00; Oct, $160.50; Dec, $161.60; Jan, $161.00; March, $164.00.

CHICAGO GRAINS.—WHEAT.—March, 259¾-59c; May, 265¼-1½c; July, 267¼-¼c; Sept, 271¼c; Dec, 277¾c; March, 284¼c. CORN.—March, 226-25½c; May, 229¼-¼c; July, 230¼-30c; Sept, 237c; Dec, 238¼c; March, 237¼c. OATS.—March, 119c; May, 126c; July, 128¼c; Sept, 132¼c bid; Dec, 137¼c bid.

	Mar 1	Feb 28		Mar 1	Feb 28		Mar 1	Feb 28
Allied Chem	35¾	36	Fst Nat Boston	25¾	26	Raytheon	31¾	30¾
Allied Stores	20¼	19⅞	Fst Penn Corp	16⅜	16½	RCA Corp	24	24
Allied Supermkt	2	2	Ford	42¾	42⅜	Republic Steel	23⅞	23⅞
Allis Chalmers	24½	24½	GAF Corp	10⅛	10⅛	Reynolds Ind	54⅞	54⅞
Alcoa	39¾	38¾	Gamble Skogmo	27⅞	27⅞	Reynolds Metal	23⅞	23⅞
Amax Inc	33	33¼	Gen Dynamics	39⅜	39⅜	Rockwell Int	30⅜	30⅜
Amerada Hess	23⅜	23⅜	Gen Electric	44½e	44⅜	Royal Dutch	57⅜	56⅜
Am Airlines	9½	9⅜	Gen Foods	29⅜	29⅜	Safeways	35⅜	35⅜
Am Brands	44½	44	Gen Mills	27⅜	27⅜	St Regis Paper	25⅜	25
Am Broadcast	37⅜	36	Gen Motors	58⅜	58⅜	Santa Fe Ind	33⅜	33⅜
Am Can	35¼	36	Gen Pub Util NY	19¼	19⅜	SCM	16⅜	16⅜
Am Cyanamid	23⅜	23⅜	Gen Tel Elec	28⅜	28⅜	Schlumberger	65	65⅜
Am Elec Power	22⅞	23	Gen Tire	24⅜	24⅜	Scott Paper	12⅜	12⅜
Am Home	25⅞	26⅛	Genesco	5⅜	5⅜	Seaboard Coast	31⅜	31⅜
Am Motors	4⅛	4⅛	Georgia Pacific	23⅜	23⅜	Seagram	20⅜	20⅜
Am Nat Res	39⅜	39⅜	Getty Oil	152	151⅜	Sears Roebuck	24⅜	24⅜
Am Standard	34⅛	34⅜	Gillette	25¼	25	Shell Oil	29⅜	29⅜
Am Telephone	59⅜	59⅜	Goodrich	19⅜	19⅜	Shell Trans	38	38⅜
AMF Inc	16½	16⅜	Goodyear	15⅜	15⅜	Signal Co	29⅜	29⅜
Armco Steel	26⅞	26⅜	Gould Inc	27⅜	27⅜	Singer	18⅜	18⅜
Asarco	15⅜	15¼	Grace	24⅜	24⅜	Sony	7⅜	7⅜
Ashland Oil	27⅜	28	Gt Atlic & Pacific	8	8	Sth Cal Edison	23⅜	23⅜
Atlntic Richfield	43½	44	Greyhound	12⅜	12⅜	Southern Pacific	31⅜	31⅜
Avco	18½	18⅜	Grumman Corp	16⅜	15⅜	Southern Rly	45⅜	46⅜
Avon Products	45⅜	45¼	Gulf Oil	24⅜	24⅜	Sperry Rand	32⅜	32⅜
Babcock & Wcox	58	58¼	Gulf & West	11⅜	11⅜	Squibb	22⅜	23⅜
Bankers Tst NY	34¼	34⅜	Heinz H. J.	36⅜	36⅜	Std Brands	23⅜	23
Bank of America	21¼	20⅜	Hercules	13	13⅜	Std Oil Califnia	37⅜	37⅜
Bank of NY	30⅜	30½	Honeywell	44	43⅜	Std Oil Indiana	44⅜	44⅜
Beatrice Foods	22¼	23¼	IC Inds	23⅜	24	Std Oil Ohio	60⅜	60⅜
Bell & Howell	18½	17⅜	Ingersoll	54⅜	54	Sterling Drug	13⅜	13⅜
Bendix	35	35⅜	Inland Steel	34	34	Stevens J. P.	14⅜	14⅜
Bethlehem Steel	20¼	20½	IBM	251⅜	251⅜	Stude Worth	49⅜	49⅜
Boeing	32⅜	31½	Int Harvester	27⅜	27⅜	Sunbeam Corp	18⅜	18⅜
Boise Cascade	23¼	23⅜e	INCO	13⅜	13⅜	Sun Comp	36⅜	36⅜
Borden	29	29½	Int Paper	35⅜	35⅜	Teledyne	74⅜	74⅜
Borg Warner	26	26⅜	Int Tel Tel	27	27	Tenneco	28⅜	28⅜
Bristol Myers	29	28⅜	Jewel Co	17⅜	18	Texaco	25⅜	25⅜
BP	14	14	Jim Walter	27⅜	27⅜	Texas East Trans	40	40⅜
Budd	32⅜	32⅜	Johns-Manville	30	30	Texas Inst	62⅜	61⅜
Burlington Ind	19⅜	19⅜	Johnson & John	68⅜	67	Texas Utilities	20⅜	20⅜
Burlington Nthn	36⅜	36⅜	Kaiser Alumin	28⅜	28⅜	Textron	23⅜	23
Burroughs	60	59⅜	Kennecott	21⅜	21⅜	TWA	12⅜	12⅜
Campbell Soup	33	32⅜	Kerr McGee	40⅜	40⅜	Travelers Corp	29⅜	29⅜
Canadian Pacific	15	15¼	Kimberly Clark	43⅜	43⅜	TRW Inc	31⅜	31⅜
Caterpillar	49⅜	49¼	Kraftco Corp	43	43⅜	UAL Inc	20⅜	20⅜
Celanese	36¼	36	K Mart	24⅜	24⅜	Unilever Ltd	37⅜	37⅜
Central Soya	13⅜	13⅜	Kroger	26⅜	26⅜	Unilever NV	55⅜	55⅜
Charter NY	27½	27½	Ligget Group	27⅜	27⅜	Union Bancorp	13⅜	13⅜
Chase Manhat	28⅜	27⅜	L.T.V. Corp	5⅜	5⅜	Union Carbide	39⅜	38⅜
Chem Bank NY	37⅜	37⅜	Litton	16⅜	14⅜e	Union Oil Calif	48⅜	48⅜
Chesapeake Ohio	32½	32½	Lockheed	13⅜	13⅜	Un Pacific Corp	42⅜	41⅜e
Chrysler	11	11¼	Lucky Stores	13⅜	13⅜	Uniroyal	7⅜	7⅜
Citicorp	19⅜	19⅜	Manuf Hanover	29⅜	29⅜	United Brands	7⅜	7⅜
Cities Service	47	47⅜	Mapco	37⅜	37⅜	US Industries	7⅜	7⅜
Clark Equip	31½	32	Marathon Oil	41⅜	41⅜	US Steel	26	25⅜
Coca Cola	38½	35⅞	Marine Midland	11⅜	11⅜	Utd Technol	33⅜	33⅜
Colgate	19⅜	19⅜	Martin Marietta	23⅜	23⅜	Wachovia	16	16⅜
CBS	43⅜	43⅜	McDonnell	23⅜	23⅜e	Warner Comm	32⅜	32⅜
Columbia Gas	28¼	28¼	Mead	17	17⅜	Warner Lambert	26	26⅜
Combustion Eng	31⅜	31⅜	Merck	52⅜	52⅜	Wells Fargo	24⅜	24⅜
Comwlth Edison	27⅜	27⅜	Minnesota Mng	45	45⅜	West'n Bancorp	30⅜	29⅜e
Cons Edison	22⅜	22⅜	Mobil Oil	58⅜	58⅜	Westnghse Elec	17⅜	17⅜
Cons Foods	23⅜	24 •	Monsanto	45	45⅜	Weyerhauser	21⅜	20⅜
Cons Power	22½	22⅜	Morgan J. P.	40⅜	39⅜	Whirlpool	20⅜	21
Continental Grp	29½	29⅜	Motorola	35⅜	35	White Motor	7	7
Continental Oil	26⅜	28⅜	NCR Corp	40⅜	40⅜	Woolworth	17⅜	17⅜
Control Data	24⅜	23½	NL Industries	16	16⅜	Xerox Corp	41⅜	41
Corning Glass	45⅜	45⅜	Nabisco	48⅜	49⅜	Zenith	12⅜	12⅜
CPC Intnl	44⅜	44⅜	Nat Distillers	21⅜	21			
Crane	27⅜	27	Nat Steel	29⅜	29⅜	**Canadian Prices**		
Crocker Int	25	25	Norfolk West	25⅜	25⅜	Abitibi	11⅜	11⅜
Crown Zeller	29⅜	29⅜	NW Bancorp	21⅜	21⅜	Alcan Alumin	23⅜	24⅜
Dart Ind	36	36⅜	Norton Simon	17⅜	17⅜	Algoma Steel	17⅜	17⅜
Deere	23⅜	23⅜	Occidental Pet	22⅜	22⅜	Bell Telephone	54⅜	54⅜
Del Monte	34⅜	33⅜	Ogden	24⅜	24⅜	Cominco	24	25
Delta Air	37½	37⅜	Olin Corp	14⅜	15½	Cons Bathurst	23⅜	23⅜
Detroit Edison	16⅜	16⅜	Owens-Illinois	21	20½	Falconbridge	16⅜	17⅜
Disney	32⅜	33⅜	Pacific Gas Elec	24⅜	24	Gulf Oil	26⅜	26⅜
Dow Chemical	22½	22½	Pan Am	4⅜	4⅜	Hawker/Sid Can	6.00	5.75
Dresser Ind	36⅜	37	Penney J. C.	33⅜	33⅜	Hudson Bay Min	15⅜	16⅜
Duke Power	19⅜	20	Pennzoil	28⅜	28⅜	Hudson Bay Oil	41⅜	42⅜
Du Pont	98⅜	97⅜	Pepsico	24⅜	24⅜	Imasco	31⅜	30⅜
Eastern Air	6⅞	6⅜	Pet Inc	36⅜e	37	Imperial Oil	18⅜	18⅜
Eastman Kodak	42⅜	42½	Pfizer	26⅜	25⅜e	Int Pipe	13⅜	13⅜
Eaton Corp	33⅜	33⅜	Phelps Dodge	18⅜	18⅜	Mass-Fergsn	10⅜	10⅜
El Paso Nat Gas	15	14⅜	Philip Morris	56⅜	56⅜	Royal Trust	16⅜	17
Equitable Life	24⅜	24½	Phillips Petrol	29⅜	29⅜	Seagram	23⅜	23⅜
Esmark	25⅞	25⅜	Polaroid	24⅜	24⅜	Steel Co	22⅜	23⅜
Evans P. D.	14⅜	14⅜	PPG Ind	23⅜	24	Talcorp	8⅜	8⅜
Exxon Corp	44⅜	44	Proctor Gamble	76⅜	76⅜	Thomson N 'A'	11⅜	11⅜
Fed Dept Stores	34⅜	34⅜	Pub Ser El & Gas	21⅜	21⅜	Walker Hiram	31	31
Firestone	13⅜	13⅜	Pullman	34⅜	34⅜e	WCT	32⅜	33⅜
Fst Chicago	17⅜	17⅜	Rapid American	7⅜	7⅜			

*Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Foreign exchange.—Sterling, spot, 1.9400 (1.9410); three months, 1.9374 (1.9400); Canadian dollar, 89.51 (89.67).

The Dow Jones spot commodity index was 352.85. The futures index was 331.30.

The Dow Jones averages.—Industrials, 743.33 (743.12); transportation, 201.11 (201.40); utilities, 103.58 (103.35); 65 stocks, 261.16 (260.88). New York Stock Exchange index, 48.49 (48.43); industrials, 51.68 (51.60); transportation, 38.09 (38.04); utilities, 38.64 (38.67); financial, 50.07 (49.84).

Recent Issues

	Closing Price
Automated Sec 8% Cnv Pt (£1)	132
Exchequer 8¾% 1983 (£96½)	£96½
Kensington Chel 11¾% 83-7 (£100d)	£9⅞
Do Variable 1982 (£100)	£100¾
Pearson S 10½% Ptly Cnv 1993-98	£101
Thameside 10¾% 1984-85 (£99¼a)	£49⅞
Do Variable 1983 (£99¾)	£100

RIGHTS ISSUES	Latest date of renun	
AGB Research (65)	Mar 31	86 prem
Beaumont Prop (70)	Apr 4	9 prem
Com Bnk Aust (SA1 75)	Mar 10	120
Milbury (50)		30 prem-5

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a £10 paid. b £30 paid. c £15 paid. d £40 paid. e £25 paid. f Fully paid. g £5 paid. h £35 paid. i £45 paid. j £60 paid.

M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited
62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8HP Tel. 01 638 8651
The Over-the-Counter Market

1977-78 High	Low	Company	Last Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E
48	29	Airsprung Ord	47	+1	4.2	8.8	8.9
150	106	Airsprung 18½% CULS	145	+6	18.4	12.7	—
39	25	Armitage & Rhodes	37	—	3.3	8.9	15.7
148	105	Bardon Hill	146	+2	12.0	8.1	10.2
112	51	Deborah Ord	112xd	+1	5.1	4.5	9.0
224	108	Deborah 17½% CULS	218	+6	17.5	7.8	—
147	120	Frederick Parker	132xd	−2	12.0	9.3	5.2
146	135	George Blair	144	+2	15.0	10.2	5.8
58	36	Jackson Group	49	−1	5.0	10.2	5.8
114	55	James Burrough	103	−2	6.0	5.8	9.4
340	188	Robert Jenkins	320	—	27.0	8.4	5.4
24	9	Twinlock Ord	16	—	—	—	—
82	54	Twinlock 12% ULS	78	—	12.0	15.3	—
81	54	Unilock Holdings	81	—	7.0	8.6	10.0
96	67	Walter Alexander	95	−1	6.4	6.6	7.1

Crest Nicholson Ltd

An industrial group with interests in housing, leisure and engineering

Significant Progress in 1977

	1976	1977	Increase
Sales	£24,095,000	£29,726,000	+23%
Pre-tax profits	£1,220,000	£1,815,000	+49%
Earnings per share	5.08p	8.57p	+69%
Dividends per share	2.98p	3.3284p	
Supplementary dividend in respect of 1976		0.0350p	

* Strong profit growth in all divisions.
* Maximum permissible dividend increase.
* The group is currently performing well and further profit growth is expected this year.

Foreign Exchange

Quieter conditions prevailed in foreign exchanegs yesterday although the market remained basically very thin and nervous. The dollar took a knock immediately it was known the Bundesbank was not following the Swiss in taking monetary measures to ease upward pressure on the Mark.

The United States currency briefly fell below the 2 Mark leevl again, before picking up to show little net change. The Bundesbank and Swiss national bank were thought to have intervened on behalf of the dollar, though only in a modest way. The Mark closed at 2.0090, compared with 2.0145 on Wednesday night.

Sterling firmed to $1.9455 in the early afternoon, but drifted gently down to close just 20 points up on balance at $1.9415. The effective exchange rate index stayed at 65.1.

Swiss francs recovered the overnight 1.8300 in the flurry that immediately followed the Bundesbank council meeting, only to react to 1.8350 at the finish, still influenced by the decision to impose negative interest rates on central bank franc balances.

The French franc closed at 4.7325 against 4.7250 after reported Bank of France support for the currency ahead of the election.

Gold gained £1.75 an ounce to close in London at $184.375.

Spot Position of Sterling

	Market rates (day's range) March 2	Market rates (close) March 2
New York	$1.9360-9455	$1.9410-9420
Montreal	$2.1640-1760	$2.1710-1720
Amsterdam	4.16¾-20fl	4.17-18¼fl
Brussels	60.65-95f	60.75-85f
Copenhagen	10.74½-79k	10.76½-77½k
Frankfurt	3.89-92m	3.89¾-90¾m
Lisbon	74.00-90e	78.05-35e
Madrid	154.90-60p	155.40-60p
Milan	1,647-52lr	1,651-52lr
Oslo	10.23-27k	10.25½-26½k
Paris	9.14-18f	9.16-19f
Stockholm	8.86½-91k	8.87-88k
Tokyo	460-70y	462-64y
Vienna	28.05-30sch	28.08-18sch
Zurich	3.53-59f	3.55¾-56¾f

Effective exchange rate compared to December 21, was unchanged at 65.1.

Forward Levels

	1 month	3 months
New York	.10c prem-par	.27-.17c prem
Montreal	.10c prem-par	.27-.17c prem
Amsterdam	¾c prem-¼c disc	2¼-1¾c prem
Brussels	10c prem-par	20-10c prem
Copenhagen	6¼-5¼ore disc	21-23ore disc
Frankfurt	1¾-¾pf prem	5-4pf prem
Lisbon	60-150c disc	350-570c disc
Madrid	50-120c disc	180-260c disc
Milan	5-11lr disc	21-29lr disc
Oslo	4-6ore disc	12-14ore disc
Paris	4¼-5¼c disc	13¼-15¼c disc
Stockholm	1¾-3¾ore disc	5¾-7¾ore disc
Vienna	par-10gro disc	10-20gro disc
Zurich	2¼-1¾c prem	7-6c prem

Canadian dollar rate (against US dollar), 89.8956-39.

Eurodollar deposits (%) calls, 6¼-7; seven days, 6¾-7; one month, 7-7¼; three months, 7¼-7½; six months, 7¾-7⅞.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $183.5 (an ounce); pm, $184.25.
Krugerrand (per coin): non-resident, $189-191 (£97¼-98¼); resident, $192¾-194¾ (£99-100).
Sovereigns (new): non-resident, $57-59 (£29¼-30¼); resident, $58-60 (£29¾-30¾).

LEYLAND PAINTS

Preliminary indications are that profits for 15 months to December 31 1977, will be up to earlier expectations.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

US STRAIGHTS ($)	Bid	Offer
Australia 7¾ 1.9.84	[illegible]	[illegible]
Australia 8½ 1.9.92	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aust Mining 9¼ 15.6 92	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arco 9¼ 15.9.85	[illegible]	100¼
Avco 9¼ 1.3.85	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barclays 8½ 15 9.92	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowater 9¼ 15.5 92	97	[illegible]
British Gas 9 1.2.81	101¼	102¼
Citicorp 6¼ 15.10.80	97	[illegible]
Citicorp 7 15.10.81	[illegible]	[illegible]
CECA 8¼ 1.10.87	[illegible]	[illegible]
DSM 8¼ 15.6.87	[illegible]	97
EIB 8¼ 1.2.84	96	[illegible]
EIB 8¼ 1.8.85	96	[illegible]
Eurofima 8¼ 15.1.88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fisons 8½ 1.8.82	[illegible]	[illegible]
ICI 8¼ 1.1.87	[illegible]	[illegible]
INCO 8¼ 15.12.84	97	[illegible]
INCO 9 15.12.92	[illegible]	[illegible]
IU O seas 8¾ 1.7.87	[illegible]	[illegible]
Light-Services 9 1.10.82	97	[illegible]
MacMillan Bloedel 9 1.3.92	[illegible]	97
Midland Int 8¼ 1.4.92	[illegible]	[illegible]
NCB 8 1.8.87	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat West 9 1.7.86	101¼	102¼
NZ Forest Prod 9 15.5.86	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norsk Hydro 8¼ 1.12.82	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental 8½ 15.1.83	[illegible]	97
Occidental 8¾ 1.2.87	[illegible]	[illegible]
Offshore Mining 8¼ 15.12.83	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rank Hovis 9 15.2.92	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. J. Reynolds 7¾ 18.11.82	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell 8¼ 1.2.90	[illegible]	[illegible]
SNCF 8¼ 15.12.84	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spaarbankernas 9¼ 15.1.88	[illegible]	97
Sweden 7½ 15.6.82	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sweden 8½ 15.6.87	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tauernautobahn 8¼ 15.3.87	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walter Kidde 8¼ 1.7.85	97	[illegible]
FLOATING RATE NOTES		
Andelsbanken 7 11 11¼ 1984	[illegible]	[illegible]
CCF 6¼ 1981	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBJ 7 11.16 1982	[illegible]	100¼
LTCB 6¼ 1982	[illegible]	100
OKB 6¼ 1982	[illegible]	100¼
Soc Gen 7 11.16 1984	98¼	[illegible]
CANADIAN DOLLARS		
Avco 9¼ 1982	97¼	98¼
BXCRT 8¼ 1982	96¼	97¼

	Bid	Offer
Ford 8¼ 1984	96¼	97¼
British Columbia MFA 9 1997	97¼	[illegible]
Rank 9¼ 1982	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walter Heller 9¼ 1984	98¼	99
DEUTSCHE MARKS		
CFP 6½ 1.7.84	103¼	104¼
ICI 6¼ 1.3.87	105	106
New Zealand 6¼ 1.5.84	106	106¼
Phren 6¼ 1.9.89	102¼	103
Quebec Hydro 6¼ 16.8.87	100¼	103¼
US $ CONVERTIBLES		
American Express 4¼ 1987	81	83
Beatrice Foods 4½ 1992	91	93
Beatrice Foods 6¾ 1991	106	108
Beecham 6¼ 1992	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden 6¼ 1991	105	107
Carnation 4 1988	75	77
Chevron 5 1988	119	121
Eastman Kodak 4½ 1988	77	79
Fairchild Camera 5½ 1991	80¼	82¼
Ford 5 1988	81¼	83¼
Ford 6 1986	91¼	93¼
General Electric 4¼ 1987	78¼	80¼
Gillette 4¾ 1987	74	76
Gould 5 1987	107	109
Gulf & Western 5 1988	78	80
Honeywell 6 1986	83¼	85¼
ICI 6¾ 1992	85	87
INA 6 1997	88¼	90
Inchcape 6¾ 1992	103¼	105¼
ITT 4½ 1987	75¼	77¼
J. Ray McDermott 4¾ 1987	128¼	130¼
Mitsui Real Estate 6 1992	118¼	119¼
J. P. Morgan 4¾ 1987	89¼	[illegible]
Nabisco 5¼ 1988	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. C. Penney 4½ 1987	[illegible]	[illegible]
Revlon 4½ 1987	107¼	[illegible]
Reynolds Metals 5 1988	80¼	82¼
Sperry Rand 4¼ 1988	80¼	82¼
Squibb 4¼ 1987	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sumitomo Elec 6 1992	129¼	131
Texaco 4½ 1988	76	78
Union Bank of Switzerland 5¼ 1987	137	139
Warner Lambert 4½ 1987	77¼	79¼
Xerox Corp 5 1988	74¼	76¼

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Authorized Unit Trusts

1977-78 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Unit Trust Managers. 72-80 Gatehouse Rd, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296-5941			
34.1	24.2	Abbey Capital	29.5	31.4	4.19
48.3	35.7	Abbey General	41.2	43.8	4.18
40.3	29.9	Do Income	33.3	35.5	5.83
34.6	27.6	Do Invest	30.6	32.6	4.52
		Allen Trust Managers Ltd. Durrant Hse, Chiswell St, E.C.1 Y4TT 01-588 6371			
78.3	57.4	Allen Trust (3)	65.9	70.8	4.59
64.9	47.9	Do Inc (3)	59.0	63.4	6.50
		Allied Hambro Group. Hambro Hse, Hutton, Essex. 01-588 2851			
		Allied Capital			
		Do 1st			
		Brit Ind 2nd			
		Growth & Inc			
		Elect & Ind Dev			
		Met Min & Cmdty			
		High Income			
		Equity Income			
		International			
		High Yield Fnd			
		Hambro Fnd			
		Do Recovery			
		Do Smaller			
		Do Accum			
		2nd Smaller			
		Secs of America			
		Pacific Fnd			
		Overseas Fnd			
210.1	128.3	Exempt Smaller	192.8	202.8	3.91
		Arbuthnot Securities Ltd. 37 Queen St, London, EC4R 1BY 01-236 5281			
		Barclays Unicorn Ltd. 252/6 Romford Road, London, E7. 01-534 5544			
		Bridge Fund Managers Ltd. 5-8 Mincing Lane, EC3. 01-623 4951			
		Britannia Trust Management Ltd. 3 Ldn Wall Bldgs, EC2M 5QL. 01-638 0478			
		The British Life. Reliance Hse, Mt Ephraim, Tun Wells. 0892 22271			
53.2	40.9	British Life	49.3	47.9	5.96
47.9	34.3	Balanced (2)	42.2	45.1	5.74
44.8	32.2	Dividend (2)	41.3	44.2	9.34
		Brown Shipley Unit Fund Managers. Founder's Court, Lothbury, EC2. 01-600 8520			
		Canada Life Unit Trust Managers. 2-6 High St, Potters Bar, Herts. P Bar 51122			
		Capel (James) Management Ltd. 100 Old Broad St, EC2N 1BQ. 01-588 6010			
		Carliol Unit Fund Managers Ltd. Milburn Hse, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 0632 21165			
		Charities Charities Narrower-Range Fund. 15 Moorgate, London, EC2. 01-638 4121			
		Charities Official Investment Fund. 77 London Wall, London, EC2. 01-588 1815			
		Charterhouse Japhet Unit Management Ltd. 1 Paternoster Row, London, EC4. 01-248 3999			
		Chieftain Trust Managers Ltd. 30-31 Queen St, London, EC4R 1BR. 01-248 2932			
		Crescent Unit Trust Managers Ltd. 4 Melville Crescent, Edinburgh. 031-226 4931			
		Equitas Securities Ltd. 41 Bishopsgate, London, EC2. 01-588 2851			
67.7	50.7	Progressive	58.5	61.7	4.61
		Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers Ltd. Amersham Rd, H Wycombe, Bucks. 0494 32815			
		Framlington Unit Trust Management Ltd. Framlington Hse, 5-7 Ireland Yd, EC4. 01-248 6971			
		Friends Provident Unit Trust Managers Ltd. Pixham End, Dorking, Surrey.			
		Funds in Court. Public Trustee, Kingsway, WC2. 01-405 4300			
		G and A Unit Trust Managers Ltd. 5 Rayleigh Rd, Hutton, Essex. 0277 227300			
		G.T. Unit Managers Ltd. 16 Finsbury Circus, EC2M 7DD. 01-628 8131			
		Gartmore Fund Managers. 2 St Mary Axe, EC3A 8BP. 01-283 3531			
		Grieveson Management Co Ltd. 59 Gresham St, EC2P 2DS. 01-606 4433			
		Guardian Royal Exchange Unit Man Ltd. Royal Exchange, London, EC3. 01-681 1031			
92.7	66.7	Guardhill	75.1	80.9	4.85
		Henderson Administration. 5 Rayleigh Rd, Hutton, Essex. 0277 227300			
		Hill Samuel Unit Trust Managers Ltd. 45 Beech St, EC2 P2X. 01-628 8011			
		Key Fund Managers. 25 Milk St, EC2V 8JE. 01-606 7070			
		Kleinwort Benson Unit Managers. 20 Fenchurch Street EC3 01-623 8000			
		Lawson Securities. 63 George Street, Edinburgh. 031-226 3911			
		Legal & General Tyndall Fund. 18 Canynge Rd, Bristol. 0272 32241			
		Lloyds Bank Unit Trust Managers. 71 Lombard St, London, EC3. 01-623 1288			
		Local Authorities Mutual Investment Trust. 77 London Wall, EC2N 1DB. 01-588 1815			
		M & G Securities. Three Quays, Tower Hill, EC3R 6BQ. 01-626 4588			
		Midland Bank Group Unit Trust Managers Ltd. Courtwood Hse, Sheffield, S1 3RD. 0742-79842			
		National & Commercial. 31 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh. 031-556 9151			
		National Provident Inv Managers Ltd. 48 Gracechurch Street, EC3. 01-623 4200			
		National Westminster Unit Trust Managers. 41 Lothbury, London, EC2P 2BP. 01-637 6044			
		N.E.L. Trust Managers Ltd. Milton Court, Dorking, Surrey. 0306 5911			
		Norwich Union Insurance Group. PO Box 4, Norwich, NR1 3NG. 0603 22200			
385.2	217.8	Group Tst Fnd	301.1	316.9	5.60
		For Oceanic Group see Brown Shipley.			
		Pearl Unit Trust Managers Ltd. 252 High Holborn, WC1V 7EB. 01-405 8441			
		Pelican Unit Administration. 81 Fountain Street, Manchester. 061-236 5685			
81.5	55.1	Pelican	73.3	78.8	5.34
		Perpetual Unit Trust Management. 48 Hart St, Henley on Thames. 04912 6868			
38.3	18.9	Perpetual Grth	34.8	37.1	4.22
		Practical Investment Co Ltd. 44 Bloomsbury Square, WC1. 01-623 8893			
		Provincial Life Investment Co Ltd. 222 Bishopsgate, EC2. 01-247 6533			
		Prudential Unit Trust Managers. Holborn Bars, London, EC1N 2NH. 01-405 9222			
133.0	94.0	Prudential	112.0	119.0	4.75
		Reliance Unit Managers Ltd. Reliance Hse, Mt Ephraim, Tun Wells. 0892 22271			
		Rothschild Asset Management. 72-80 Gatehouse Rd, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296 5941			
		Save & Prosper Group. 4 Great St. Helen's, EC3P 3EP. 01-588 1717			
		Save & Prosper Securities Ltd.			
		Scotbits Securities Ltd.			
		Schlesinger Trust Managers. (Trident Funds) 140 South St, Dorking. 0306 86441			
		J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co Ltd. 120 Cheapside, London, EC2 01-248 3434			
		Scottish Equitable Fund Managers Ltd. 28 St Andrews Square, Edinburgh. 031-556 9101			
		Stewart Unit Trust Managers Ltd. 45 Charlotte St, Edinburgh. 031-226 3271			
		Sun Alliance Fund Management Ltd. Sun Alliance Hse, Horsham, Sussex. 0403 64141			
		Target Trust Managers Ltd. Target Hse, Aylesbury, Bucks. 0296 5941			
		Target Trust Managers (Scotland) Ltd. 19 Atholl Crescent, Edinburgh, 3. 031-229 8621			
		TSB Unit Trusts. 21 Chantry Way, Andover, Hants. Andover 62188			
		Transatlantic & General Securities. 99 New London Rd, Chelmsford. 0245 51651			
		See also Grieveson Management Co Ltd			
		Tyndall Managers Ltd. 18 Canynge Rd, Bristol. 0272 32241			
		London Wall Group.			
		Unit Trust Account & Management. 5-8 Mincing Lane, EC3M. 01-623 4951			

Insurance Bonds and Funds

1977-78 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Abbey Life Assurance Co Ltd. 1-3 St Pauls Churchyard, EC4P 4DX 01-248 9111			
		Albany Life Assurance Co Ltd. 31 Old Burlington Street, W1 01-437 5962			
		AMEV Life Assurance Ltd. Alma Hse, Alma Rd, Reigate. Reigate 40101			
		Arrow Life Assurance. 30 Uxbridge Rd, London, W12. 01-749 9111			
		Barclays Life Assurance Co. Unicorn Hse, 252 Romford Rd, E7. 01-534 5544			
		Beehive Life Assurance. 71 Lombard St, London, EC3 01-623 1288			
132.5	102.6	Black Horse Bnd		127.1	
		Canada Life Assurance. 2-6 High St, Potters Bar, Herts. P Bar 51122			
60.8	46.1	Equity Growth		55.0	
121.0	89.5	Retirement		110.0	
		Cannon Assurance Ltd. 1 Olympic Way, Wembley, HA9 0NB. 01-902 8876			
		City of Westminster Assurance Society. 6 Whitehorse Rd, Croydon, CR0 2JA. 01-684 9664			
		City of Westminster Assurance Co. 6 Whitehorse Rd, Croydon, CR0 2JA. 01-684 9664			
		Commercial Union Group. St Helen's, 1 Undershaft, EC3. 01-283 7500			
54.9	38.5	Variable An Acc		49.4	
18.0	13.3	Do Annuity		17.1	
		Cornhill Insurance. 32 Cornhill, London, EC3. 01-626 5410			
		Crown Life Fund Insurance Co. Addiscombe Rd, Croydon. 01-686 4300			
168.5	103.0	Crown Brit Inv		154.1	
		Crusader Insurance. Bowring Bldgs, Tower Place, EC3. 01-626 8031			
86.5	63.0	Crusader Prop	66.5	73.4	
		Drummond Assurance Society. 13 Nottingham Place, London, W1. 01-487 5582			
		Eagle Star Insurance/Midland Assurance 1, Threadneedle St, E.C.2 01-588 1212			
56.1	39.8	Eagle-Midland	47.5	49.3	6.26
		Equity & Law Life Assurance Society Ltd. Amersham Rd, High Wycombe. 0494 33377			
		Fidelity Life Assurance Ltd. Surrey Street, Norwich, NR1 3NG. 0603 22241			
		Grosvenor Life Assurance Co Ltd. 65 Grosvenor St, London W1. 01-493 1484			
		Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance Group. Royal Exchange, London, EC3. 01-283 7107			
		Hambro Life Assurance. 7 Old Park Lane, London, W1. 01-499 0031			
		Hearts of Oak Benefit Society. Euston Rd, London, NW1. 01-387 5020			
38.1	34.3	Property Bond	38.1	38.1	
		Hill Samuel Life Assurance Ltd. NLA Twr, Addiscombe Rd, Croydon. 01-686 4355			
		Hodge Life Assurance Co Ltd. 114-116 St Mary St, Cardiff. 42577			
		Imperial Life Assurance Co of Canada. Imperial Life Hse, London Rd, Guildford. 71255			
		Unit Linked Portfolio			
		For individual Life Insurance Co Ltd, see Schroder Life Group.			
		Irish Life Assurance. 11 Finsbury Sq, London, EC2. 01-628 8253			
		Langham Life Assurance. Langham Hse, Holmbrook Dr, NW4. 01-203 5211			
		Legal & General (Unit Assurance) Ltd. Kingswood Hse, Kingswood, Tadworth, Surrey. Burgh Heath 53456			
		Legal and General (Unit Pensions) Ltd.			
		Lloyds Life Assurance Ltd. 12 Leadenhall St, EC3V 1LS. 01-623 6621			
		The London & Manchester Group. The Leas, Folkestone, Kent. 0303 57333			
		Manufacturers Life Insurance. Manulife Hse, Stevenage, Herts. 0438 56101			
53.6	31.5	Manulife (5)	38.4	40.3	
		Merchant Investors Assurance. 125 High Street, Croydon 01-686 9171			
		M & G Assurance. Three Quays, Tower Hill, EC3R 6BQ. 01-626 4588			
		N.E.L. Pensions Ltd. Milton Court, Dorking, Surrey. 0306 5911			
		Norwich Union Insurance Group. PO Box 4, Norwich, NR1 3NG. 0603 22200			
		Pearl Assurance (Unit Funds) Ltd. 252 High Holborn, WC1V 7EB. 01-405 8441			
		Phoenix Assurance. 4-5 King William St, EC4. 01-626 9876			
		Property Equity & Life Ass Co. 119 Crawford St, London, W1. 01-486 0857			
		Property Growth Assurance. Leon Hse, Croydon, CR0 1LU. 01-680 0606			
		Property Growth Pensions & Annuities Ltd.			
		Prudential Pensions Ltd. Holborn Bars, EC1N 2NH. 01-405 9222			
		Reliance Mutual Insurance Society. Tunbridge Wells, Kent.			
193.9	164.0	Rel Prop Bnd			
		Save & Prosper Group. 4 Great St Helen's, EC3P 3EP.			
		Schroder Life Group. Enterprise House, Portsmouth.			
		Scottish Widows Fund & Life Assurance. PO Box 902 Edinburgh, EH16 5BU			
		Solar Life Assurance Limited. 107 Cheapside, London, EC2			
		Standard Life Assurance Co. PO Box 62, 3 George St, Edinburgh.			
117.8	81.3	Unit Endowm't			
		Sun Alliance Fund Management Ltd. Sun Alliance Hse, Horsham, Sussex.			
		Sun Alliance Linked Life Insurance Ltd. Sun Alliance Hse, Horsham, Sussex.			
		Sun Life of Canada (UK) Ltd. 2-4 Cockspur St, SW1.			
		Target Life Assurance. Target Hse, Aylesbury, Bucks.			
		Trident Life. Renslade Hse, Gloucester.			
		Tyndall Assurance. 18 Canynge Rd, Bristol.			
		Vanbrugh Life Assurance Ltd. 41-43 Maddox St, London, W1R 9LA.			
		Vanbrugh Pensions Limited			
		Welfare Insurance. The Leas, Folkestone, Kent.			
102.7	74.6	Money Maker			
		See also "The London & Manchester Group"			

Offshore and International Funds

1977-78 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
		Arbuthnot Securities (CI) Ltd. PO Box 284, St Helier, Jersey.			
122.0	84.0	Capital Trust	116.0		
116.0	107.0	Eastern Int	104.0		
		Barbican Managers (Jersey) Ltd. PO Box 63, St Helier, Jersey.			
97.7	89.7	Europ'n Ster Tst	88.4		
		Barclays Unicorn International (Ch Is) Ltd. 1 Charing Cross, St Helier, Jersey.			
		Barclays Unicorn International (IOM) Ltd. 1 Thomas St, Douglas, IOM.			
		Britannia Trust Management (CI) Ltd. 30 Bath St, St Helier, Jersey.			
		Calvin Bullock Ltd. 60 Bishopsgate, London, EC2.			
		Charterhouse Japhet. 1 Paternoster Row, EC4.			
		van Cutsem & Associates. 42 Essex St, WC2.			
71.08	64.99	Pan Am O'seas $			
		Cornhill Insurance (Guernsey) Ltd. PO Box 157, St Julians Ct, St Peters Port			
		First General Unit Managers. 91 Pembroke Rd, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4.			
		Gartmore Investment Management Ltd. Victory Hse, Prospect Hill, Douglas.			
		Hambros (Guernsey) Ltd. PO Box 86, St Peter Port, Guernsey.			
152.5	110.9	Channel Isle	134.8		
		Hill Samuel (CI) Trust Co Ltd. PO Box 63, St Helier, Jersey.			
129.0	72.4	Channel Isle	114.6		
		Kayanday Bermuda Management Ltd. Atlas Hse, PO Box 1029, Hamilton 5, Bermuda.			
1.98	1.67	Bishopsgate NA $	1.33		
		Kleinwort Benson Ltd. 20 Fenchurch Street EC3			
		KB act as London Paying agents only.			
		M & G Group. Three Quays, Tower Hill, EC3R 6BQ.			
		Neptune International Fund Managers. 1 Charing Cross, St Helier, Jersey.			
28.1	19.7	Int Fund (34)	19.5		
		Old Court Commodity Fund Managers. PO Box 58, St Julian's Ct, Guernsey.			
		Old Court Fund Managers Ltd. PO Box 58, St Julians Ct, Guernsey.			
		Oliver Heath & Co. 31 Malew St, Castletown, IOM.			
		4 Irish Place, Gibraltar.			
		Property Growth Overseas. 28 Irish Town, Gibraltar.			
		Save & Prosper International. Dealing to: 37 Broad St, St Helier, Jersey.			
		Schroder Life Group. Enterprise House, Portsmouth. International Funds			
		Surinvest (Jersey) Ltd. PO Box 98 St Helier, Jersey.			
		Surinvest Trust Managers Ltd. 30 Athol St, Douglas, IOM.			
		Tyndall Group (Bermuda). PO Box 1256, Hamilton 5, Bermuda.			
		Tyndall Group (Isle of Man). Victory House, Douglas, IOM.			
		Tyndall Group (Jersey). 2 New Street, St Helier, Jersey.			

*Ex dividend. † Not available to the public. ‡ Guernsey gross yield. § Previous price. a Ex all. c Dealings suspended. d Cash value for £100 premium. Sonus. h Estimated yield. k Yield before tax. p Periodic premium. s Single premium. Dealing or valuation days—(1) Monday. (2) Tuesday. (3) Wednesday. (4) Thursday. (5) ... Valued monthly.

City Offices
Hampton & Sons
01-236 7831

Stock Exchange Prices

Another retreat

BELL'S
SCOTCH WHISKY
"Afore ye go"

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Feb 27. Dealings End, Mar 10. § Contango Day, Mar 13. Settlement Day, Mar 21

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

BRITISH FUNDS

1977/78 High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
97¾		Treas 10½% 1978	101⅞	-⅛	10.335	5.984
90		Exch 3% 1976-78	95¾	..	3.036	6.370
95¾		Treas 11¾% 1979	104¼	-⅛	11.092	7.000
84⅞		Treas 3% 1979	96¾	..	3.097	5.131
85		Elec 4½% 1974-79	97	..	4.208	5.887
92		Treas 10½% 1979	103¾	-⅛	10.148	8.184
84¾		Elec 3½% 1976-79	95	..	3.651	6.093
87		Treas Cnv 9¼% 1980	101	..	9.840	7.997
89		Treas 9½% 1980	101	..	9.343	8.645
83		Treas 3¼% 1977-80	94	..	3.718	6.310
87		Fund 5½% 1978-80	92	..	5.877	7.483
96		Exch 13% 1980	108	-⅛	12.037	9.571
93		Treas 11½% 1981	104½	-⅛	11.006	9.633
77		Treas 3½% 1979-81	90	..	3.842	7.076
86		Treas 9¾% 1981	100¼	-⅛	9.665	9.423
85		Exch 8¼% 1981	96	..	8.589	9.314
97		Exch 9¾% 1981	98	-⅛	9.918	9.574
87		Exch 3% 1981	87	..	3.419	7.085
96		Exch 12¾% 1981	108	-⅛	11.718	9.849
83		Treas 8½% 1980-82	97	..	8.734	9.398
72		Treas 3% 1982	85	..	3.498	7.211
101		Treas 14% 1982	113	-⅛	12.390	10.003
86		Treas 8¼% 1982	95	..	8.673	9.658
88		Exch 8¾% 1982	95	..	9.421	9.749
81		Exch 3% 1983	83	..	3.635	7.193
93		Treas 12% 1983	107¾	-⅛	11.136	10.008
85		Treas 9% 1983	89	..	3.506	6.915
72		Fund 5½% 1982-84	85	..	6.472	8.829
86		Treas 8¼% 1984-86	89	..	9.241	9.942
67		Fund 6½% 1985-87	83	..	7.961	9.865
68		Treas 7¾% 1985-88	85	..	9.151	10.399
49		Treas 3% 1978-88	64	..	4.719	8.339
64		Treas 5% 1986-89	70	..	7.349	9.631
90		Treas 13% 1990	108	..	12.022	11.786
67		Treas 8¼% 1987-90	84	..	9.847	10.783
90		Treas 11¾% 1991	100	..	11.882	11.924
54		Fund 5¾% 1987-91	67	..	8.461	10.230
88		Treas 12¾% 1992	104	..	12.170	12.085
88		Treas 10% 1992	89	..	11.329	11.726
88		Exch 12¼% 1992	101	..	12.067	12.060
84		Treas 12½% 1993	104	..	12.147	12.087
51		Fund 6% 1993	64	..	9.229	10.589
96		Treas 13¾% 1993	114	..	12.438	12.359
90		Treas 14½% 1994	116	..	12.329	12.227
94		Exch 12½% 1994	103	..	12.161	12.141
84		Treas 9% 1994	85	..	10.809	11.348
97		Treas 12% 1995	101	..	12.034	12.042
37		Gas 3% 1990-95	47	..	6.285	9.660
88		Exch 10¾% 1995	93	..	11.664	11.801
87		Treas 12¾% 1995	106	..	12.214	12.135
67		Treas 9% 1992-96	81	..	11.011	11.415
101		Treas 15¼% 1996	125	..	12.681	12.287
89		Exch 13¼% 1996	110	..	12.300	12.186
32		Rdmptn 3% 1986-96	46	..	6.458	8.976
87		Treas 13¼% 1997	108	..	12.249	12.179
90		Exch 10½% 1997	90	..	11.686	11.832
85		Treas 8¾% 1997	79	..	11.060	11.443
51		Treas 6¾% 1995-98	67	..	10.095	11.157
103		Treas 15½% 1998	122	..	12.548	12.337
85		Treas 9½% 1999	85	..	11.248	11.473
90		Treas 10½% 1999	91	..	11.712	11.846
27		Fund 3½% 1999-04	39	..	8.971	10.217
57		Treas 8% 2002-06	72	..	10.989	11.190
40		Treas 5½% 2008-12	51	..	10.694	10.957
53		Treas 7¾% 2012-15	71	..	10.988	11.072
26		Consols 4%	35	..	11.646	..
25		War Ln 3½%	30	..	10.011	..
28		Conv 3½%	36	..	9.688	..
20		Treas 3%	25	..	11.708	..
17		Consols 2½%	21	..	11.822	..
17		Treas 2½% Aft 75	21	..	11.735	..

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
91		Aust 5½% 76-78	102¼	..	5.416	8.423
79		Aust 5½% 77-80	94	..	5.859	9.289
69		Aust 5¾% 81-82	84	..	6.618	10.017
65		Aust 6% 81-83	83	..	7.286	10.156
77		Aust 7% 79-81	90	..	7.710	10.214
90		Chilean Mixed	90	..	..	..
61		E Africa 5¾% 77-83	74	..	7.841	12.881
187		German 4½% 1930	240	..	..	..
32		Hungary 4½% 1924	41	..	..	..
69		Ireland 7½% 81-83	86	..	..	..
84		Jamaica 7¾% 77-79	96	..	7.983	10.135
225		Japan Ass 4% 1910	330	..	..	..
63		Japan 6% 83-88	67	..	..	..
65		Kenya 5% 78-82	77	..	6.511	12.837
69		Malaya 7½% 78-82	84	..	8.951	12.422
81		N Z 6% 76-80	93	..	6.418	9.709
53		N Z 7½% 88-92	71	..	10.305	11.546
69		N Z 7½% 83-86	81	..	8.934	10.255
74		S Rhd 6% 78-81	84	..	6.287	10.852
74		Nyasa 6% 78-81	89	..	6.757	10.987
145		Peru 6% Ass	135	..	..	..
83		S Africa 9½% 79-81	94	..	..	..
30		S Rhd 2½% 65-70	52	..	..	..
30		S Rhd 4½% 87-92	55	..	..	..
44		S Rhd 6% 78-81	63	..	..	..
35		Spanish 4%	45	..	..	..
67		Tang 5½% 78-82	79	..	7.275	12.609
80		Uruguay 3½%	94	..	..	..

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

High	Low	Stock	Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
20		L C C 5% 1920	26	..	12.168	..
64		L C C 5% 80-83	81	..	6.479	10.206
72		L C C 6¼% 77-81	90	..	6.110	8.836
62		L C C 5½% 82-84	80	..	6.892	9.843
53		L C C 5¾% 85-87	72	..	7.711	10.387
81		L C C 6% 75-78	96	..	6.233	8.768
55		L C C 6¾% 88-90	70	..	9.390	10.973
59		G L C 6¾% 90-92	69	..	9.883	11.335
82		G L C 9¼% 80-82	97	..	9.712	10.173
89		G L C 12½% 1982	105	..	11.897	10.982
91		G L C 12¾% 1983	105	..	11.832	11.229
86		C of L 6¾% 75-78	99	..	6.623	7.120
70		C of L 6¾% 90-82	87	..	7.426	10.231
69		Ag Mt 7½% 81-84	84	..	9.170	11.139
59		Ag Mt 7½% 91-93	70	..	10.876	11.688
52		Ag Mt 6½% 85-90	67	..	9.784	11.629
73		Belfast 6½% 77-80	90	..	7.102	10.191
84		Brightn 6½% 76-78	97	..	6.682	9.860
85		Camden 6½% 77-79	97	..	6.618	8.302
72		Croydon 6½% 78-81	88	..	7.504	10.499
85		Edin 6½% 77-79	95	..	6.397	8.160
80		Glasgow 9¼% 80-82	96	..	9.608	10.321
89		Gwich 6½% 76-78	98	..	6.776	8.481
96		Lverpl 13¼% 1981	108	..	12.468	10.558
22		Met Wtr B 3% 34-03	31	..	9.515	11.214
79		N I 7% 80-83	96	..	7.301	12.424
68		N I 7% 82-84	83	..	8.508	11.749
65		N I Elec 6¼% 81-83	81	..	7.804	11.313
89		Notts 6½% 76-78	89	..	6.765	7.361
84		Sthend 5¾% 77-79	97	..	5.924	8.400
56		Swark 6¾% 83-86	75	..	8.469	10.351
77		Surrey 6½% 78-80	89	..	6.608	9.412

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
		Investment Dollar Premium 85¼% (83%)					
		Premium Conversion Factor 0.7166					

FOREIGN STOCKS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
34½	40	Bayer	£40½	..	197	4.0	21.9
16	11¼	Commerzbank	£15¼	..	46.2	2.7	16.6
23	17	Cp Fn Paris	£22	..	187	8.3	7.3
32	63	EBES	£32	..	281	5.4	..
23	14	Ericsson	£22	..	69.2	3.3	23.4
23	6	Finsider	..	..	..	..	..
14	4	Granges	£7	..	..	..	..
40	385	Hoechst	480	..	19.7	4.3	15.9
34	8	Montecatini E	13	..	..	..	..
50	470	Robeco Fl.5	535	-4	29.9	5.8	30.4
81	325	Rolinco Subs Fl.5	516	..	..	..	48.5
00	30	Snia Viscosa	34	..	..	..	..
75	710	Thyssen-Huette	890	..	..	..	15.9
76	42	Volkswagen	£78	..	..	..	..

DOLLAR STOCKS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
10⅛	8¼	Brascan	£9⅝	..	57.4g	5.9	4.3
12	6	BP Canada	£8¼	..	..	..	..
15⅛	9	Can Pac Ord	£10¾	-⅛	47.0	4.4	8.3
16	9¾	El Paso	£10⅝	..	41.7	3.9	19.9
43	27	Exxon Corp	£31¾	..	..	..	..
35	20	Fluor	£27⅜	-⅛	83.7	5.9	9.3
25	16	Hollinger	£19	..	..	..	..
33	34	Hud Bay Oil	£25	-⅛	28.9	1.1	50.6
24	14	Husky Oil	£17	..	..	..	..
28	9	INCO	£9	..	56.3	8.7	19.3
11	6	IU Int	£8	..	48.3	5.8	11.8
33	18	Kaiser Alum	£20¾	..	82.1	4.0	..
18	6	Massey-Ferg	£8¾	..	58.1	8.7	11.5
17	11	Norton Simon	£12	..	43.7	3.4	10.2
27	20	Pacific Petrol	£24	..	..	..	..
24	17	Pan Canadian	£20	..	..	..	..
00	130	Steep Rock	144	-1	..	..	..
12	8	Trans Can P	£9	..	..	..	..
42	17	US Steel	£18	..	..	..	..
25	725	White Pass	725	..	16.9	2.2	21.8
12	7	Zapata Corp	£11	..	15.7	1.4	23.0

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
05	185	Alexs Discount	230	-5	21.7	9.4	5.2
95	350	Allen H & Ross	475	..	46.5	9.8	8.5
68	98	Allied Irish	152	..	10.0b	6.6	5.3
95	108	Arb-Latham	153	..	14.3	9.4	10.4
69	155	ANZ Grp	236	-2	14.4	7.0	4.2
22	13	Bank America	£15	..	49.8	3.2	10.0
63	262	Bk of Ireland	315	-5	20.1b	6.4	5.9
27	14	Bk Leumi Israel	14	..	11.2	29.7	1.3
00	160	Bk Leumi UK	160	..	11.2	7.0	14.3
00	370	Bk of NSW	410	-5	18.6	4.5	8.8
15	225	Bk of Scotland	282	..	25.8	8.3	8.9
34	21	Bnks Trst NY	£24	..	175	7.1	8.9
30	227	Barclays Bank	300	-3	26.7	8.6	5.0
10	115	Brown Shipley	300	..	24.0	7.0	7.4
59	225	Cater Ryder	270	..	26.8	9.9	..
28	17	Chase Man	£20	..	114	5.6	5.7
29	13	Citicorp	£14	..	61.7	4.3	7.5
93	51	Clive Discount	70	..	7.2	10.3	7.9
30	170	Com Bk of Aust	188	..	9.4	5.0	8.6
00	115	Com Bk of Syd	135	..	7.6	5.7	..
17	12	CC De France	£16	..	131	7.8	11.9
3	¾	First Nat Fin	2	..	..	..	..
12	7	Fraser Ans	11	..	..	..	..
10	130	Gerrard & Nat	182	-2	13.6	7.6	7.1
33	27	Gibbs A.	38	..	3.0	7.8	14.2
77	161	Gillett Bros	215	..	23.0	10.7	3.2
36	55	Grindlays Hldgs	110	..	4.6	4.2	6.9
30	150	Guinness Peat	186	..	16.2	8.6	8.4
25	12	Hambros Ltd	216	..	14.4	9.0	..
57	142	Do Ord	160	..	14.4	9.0	4.6
16	74	Hill Samuel	83	..	8.7	8.1	7.2
40	223	Hong K & Shang	235	..	7.9	2.9	22.3
88	64	Jessel Toynbee	65	..	6.2	9.5	..
29	115	Joseph L.	170	..	11.8	7.1	8.4
51	21	Keyser Ullmann	37	..	0.5	1.4	..
80	42	King & Shaxson	62	..	5.1	8.3	6.0
34	76	Kleinwort Ben	92	..	5.9	6.4	7.6
98	185	Lloyds Bank	243	-6	13.8	5.7	5.2
77	92	Mercury Secs	106	..	5.1	4.8	8.3
80	256	Midland	333	-8	22.4b	6.7	4.9
65	39	Minster Assets	58	..	5.3b	9.2	6.4
40	168	Nat of Aust	185	..	8.7	4.7	7.4
81	59	Nat Com Bk Grp	67	..	4.0	5.9	4.9
98	205	Nat W'minster	280	-8	17.4	6.7	5.4
40	29	Ottoman	130	..	250	4.4	11.0
98	45	Rea Bros	65	..	2.4	3.8	12.8
21	14	Royal of Can	£17	..	68.8	3.9	13.7
90	290	Schroders	380	-10	18.7	4.5	12.4
30	189	Seccombe Mar	215	..	18.7	8.7	6.4
00	58	Smith St Aubyn	70	..	7.3	10.5	..
30	293	Standard Chart	383	..	27.6	7.2	3.5
15	265	Union Discount	400	..	31.9	8.0	4.0
74	37	Wintrust	61	..	4.6	7.5	24.3

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
98	58	Allied	80	..	6.0a	7.5	11.0
66	87	Bass Charrgton	140	..	7.3	5.2	9.4
46	26	Belhaven Grp	44	+1	..	..	..
34	78	Bell A.	198	-4	7.4	3.7	7.3
42	82	Boddingtons	140	..	5.9	4.2	14.8
12	64	Brown M.	100	..	5.9	5.9	11.7
77	98	Bulmer HP Hldgs	137	-1	4.9	3.6	8.1
60	75	Burtonwood	143	..	4.8	3.3	10.0
66	40	C of Ldn Dfd	55	..	3.6	6.5	21.7
62	100	Devenish	153	..	8.9	5.8	8.2
87	120	Distillers	163	-4	6.6	4.0	10.3
10	56	Greenall	106	-1	4.0	3.7	10.7
40	162	Greene King	215	..	10.9	5.1	12.0
98	124	Guinness	154	-2	10.6	6.9	7.3
63	95	Hardys & H'sons	157	..	10.6	6.8	10.6
55	82	Highland	130	-3	4.4	3.4	19.4
00	35	Invergordon	86	..	3.2	3.7	18.4
33	42	Irish Distillers	113	..	5.4	4.8	7.8
51	31	Marston	56	..	2.7	4.9	8.5
71	46	Scot&Newcastle	61	..	4.9	8.0	13.6
18	13	Seagram	£15	..	45.7	3.0	11.0
68	40	SA Breweries	60	..	6.3	10.8	4.2
07	42	Tomatin	65	-1	4.1	4.5	77.9
03	87	Vaux	98	..	6.1	6.3	10.0
96	55	Whitbread 'A'	82	-1	5.6	6.8	9.4
96	60	Do B	84	-2	5.6	6.6	9.5
94	53	Whitbread Inv	73	..	5.7	7.8	19.6
00	114	Wolverhampton	136	..	6.7	4.7	11.0

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
122	77	AAH	101	..	8.3	8.2	7.4
107	36	AB Electronic	93	..	7.6	8.2	6.4
42	25	AC Cars	41	..	1.4	3.5	7.6
86	39	AGB Research	85	+1	5.2	6.1	8.9
228	134	APV Hldgs	180	-2	8.1	4.5	7.2
73	43	Aaronson Bros	53	..	3.0	5.8	4.1
116	82	Acrow	105	-2	3.6	3.4	12.3
96	52	Do A	70	-5	3.6	5.2	8.0
41	11	Adda Int	33	+½	0.8	2.3	..
262	150	Advest Group	231	-2	15.2	6.6	6.4
65	34	Aeron't & Gen	55	..	3.3	6.0	10.8
62	42	Airfix Ind	43	..	4.6	10.6	5.7
121	79	Albright & W	99	-2	7.0	7.1	6.5
95	88	Alcan 10½%	£89	..	1050	11.7	..
144	72	Do 9% Cnv	£143	..	900	6.3	..
300	205	Algemene Ind	280	-2	19.7	7.0	10.4
77	44	Allen E. Balfour	55	-2	6.6	11.9	..
46	23	Allen W. G.	40	-1	4.2	10.7	4.5
100	44	Allied Colloids	85	-1	2.4	3.7	11.5
67	43	Allied Insulators	58	-1	6.3	10.8	3.9
17	7	Allied Plant	14	..	1.1	7.4	8.7
202	76	Allied Retailers	189	-1	13.2	7.0	9.1
46	19	Alpine Hldgs	41	+2	2.5	6.0	24.6
290	210	Amal Metal	290	..	21.5	7.4	5.6
138	37	Amal Power	111	-1	8.0	7.2	6.3
41	21	Amber Day	33	+1	3.0	9.2	4.7
18	8	Amber Ind Hldgs	18	..	0.8n	4.2	2.7
86	45	Anchor Chem	60	..	6.0	10.0	6.7
57	34	Anderson Strath	47	-½	3.8	8.2	6.4
90	43	Anglia TV 'A'	78	-2	6.7	8.5	5.7
540	390	Anglo Amer Ind	460	..	42.8	9.3	4.3
42	25	Ang Swiss Hldgs	34	..	..	..	..
96	49	Appleyard	75	-2	9.6n	12.8	6.0
39	18	Aquascutum 'A'	33	..	2.1	6.4	7.4
127	88	Arlington Mtr	110	-2	11.7	10.7	8.3
75	36	Armitage Shanks	60	..	6.5	10.8	8.7
73	39	Arnott Equip	55	..	3.1	5.6	9.5
53	44	Aspray 6½% Pf	50	..	6.0	12.0	..
84	55	Ass Biscuit	71	-1	4.8	6.7	6.9
193	85	Ass Book	177	-3	6.1	3.4	7.8
76	48	Ass Brit Food	52	-1	3.3	6.3	5.2
142	82	Ass Engineer	113	-1	7.1	6.3	5.8
71	36	Ass Fisheries	48	..	4.6	9.5	4.8
81	28	Ass Leisure	45	..	4.3	9.4	8.4
198	121	Ass News	132	-1	8.1	6.2	7.3
57	20	Ass Paper	47	..	4.4	9.3	4.8
294	153	Ass Port Cement	223	-7	13.1	5.9	7.3
119	65	Ass Tel 'A'	90	-1	9.9	10.0	6.9
35	23	Ass Tooling	26	..	3.5n	13.3	9.6
42	23	Astbury & Mdlay	43	..	1.7	3.9	8.5
65	27	Atkins Bros	56	..	5.6	9.9	8.7
48	27	Audiotronic	34	..	..	..	8.4
37	22	Ault & Wiborg	29	..	2.9	9.7	6.3
99	56	Aurora Hldgs	82	..	7.9	9.6	3.9
70	30	Austin E.	67	..	5.5	8.2	4.8
113	61	Automotive Pd	89	..	2.8	3.2	7.1
34	14	Avana Grp	31	+1	1.6	5.0	7.7
174	115	Averys	146	-6	8.3	5.7	8.7
206	74	Avon Rubber	173	..	14.1	8.1	2.5
307	235	B.A.T. Ind	283	-7	21.1	7.4	5.1
260	208	Do Dfd	247	-3	..	..	..
68	39	BBA Grp	46	..	3.4	7.4	8.7
114	71	BET Dfd	96	-1	8.1	8.4	7.2
136	87	BICC	99	-2	10.0	10.1	11.6
82	61	BOC Int	64	-1	4.8	7.4	4.6
278	111	BPB Ind	206	-2	11.0	5.4	6.3
50	36	BPM Hldgs 'A'	46	..	4.3	9.4	6.2
43	17	BSG Int	35	..	3.2	9.1	6.6
151	86	BSR Ltd	92	..	7.1	7.7	4.1
292	142	BTR Ltd	206	-6	13.8	6.7	7.1
144	70	Babcock & W	107	-2	8.0	7.4	4.7
36	21	Baggeridge Brk	32	..	3.5	11.1	9.6
9	3	Bailey C.H. Ord	7	..	0.3	4.6	53.8
159	93	Baird W.	145	..	14.1	9.6	5.5
112	45	Baker Perkins	98	-1	8.7	7.1	3.9
58	26	Bambergers	44	-1	4.5	10.3	8.0
15	2	Barker & Dixon	13	..	..	..	..
208	144	Barlow Rand	192	+2	16.5	8.6	3.9
74	39	Barr & Wallace	67	..	5.1	7.6	6.5
72	37	Do A	64	-2	5.1	8.0	6.2
128	56	Barratt Devs	102	..	12.2b	12.0	4.8
54	36	Barrow Hepbn	45	..	5.6	12.4	8.0
53	40	Barton & Sons	48	..	5.0	10.3	4.5
165	69	Bassett G.	125	-3	7.8	6.2	7.7
89	39	Bath & P'land	72	-1	5.0	7.1	4.0
67	34	Beales J.	53	-1	4.0	7.6	3.8
193	66	Beatson Clark	158	..	7.6	4.8	6.3
51	28	Beaufort Grp	49	..	4.6	9.4	8.8
73	48	Beckman A.	65	-2	6.6	10.6	7.2
690	372	Beecham Grp	595	-19	28.0	4.7	13.4
63	38	Bejam Grp	63	..	2.2	3.5	7.6
85	54	Benrose Corp	67	..	5.8	8.7	6.4
70	22	Benn Bros	56	-1	3.4	6.1	8.9
227	148	Beriford S & W	193	-1	12.5	6.5	3.5
62	31	Berisforte	62	..	3.7	5.9	6.2
54	36	Best & May	51	..	4.3	8.4	8.9
168	123	Bestobell	147	..	14.3	9.7	7.8
69	38	Bett Bros	66	+1	2.6	3.9	7.2
239	102	Bibby J.	188	-2	10.1	5.4	5.9
74	34	Birmid Qualcst	59	-2	6.8	11.4	8.6
77	50	Birm'gham Mint	59	..	6.6	11.4	6.6
230	148	Bishops Stores	165	..	3.7	2.2	9.5
265	57	Do A NV	130	..	3.7	2.9	7.3
123	68	Black & Edg'tn	88	..	5.4	6.6	12.9
93	49	Blackwd Hodge	70	-2	4.4	6.3	6.3
36	19	Blackwood Mt	32	-1	..	..	12.8
265	122	Blagden & N.	217	..	18.2	8.6	8.1
72	39	Blundell Perm.	62	..	4.4	7.1	5.5
13	3	Boardman K. O.	12	..	1.3	11.8	3.3
73	33	Bodycote	62	+1	3.4	5.5	5.0
28	17	Bonser Eng	21	..	2.0	9.7	11.6
249	128	Booker McCon	188	-1	10.7	5.4	9.0
212	84	B'sey & Hwkes	205	..	7.3	3.6	8.4
157	87	Boot H.	136	..	12.5	9.2	6.1
242	115	Boots	184	-3	4.3	2.3	14.2
97	68	Borthwick T.	68	..	9.4	12.8	9.4
29	14	Boulton W.	19	..	2.1	10.9	6.1
218	160	Bowater Corp	169	-2	14.7	8.7	8.0
66	34	Bowthorpe Hldgs	59	..	2.3	4.4	6.4
89	62	Brady Leslie	60	..	6.0	9.9	4.6
76	60	Brady Ind	69	..	8.6	12.4	13.1
75	67	Do A	65	..	8.6	13.2	14.2
40	23	Braham Millar	30	-1	2.3	7.6	4.1
45	17	Braid Grp	35	-1	2.1	5.9	5.3
179	67	Braithwaite	138	-2	6.1	4.7	3.7
128	44	Brammer H.	118	..	6.4	5.4	10.9
53	38	Bremner	49	..	5.6	11.6	9.3
206	90	Brent Chem Int	187	..	3.7	2.0	18.4
52	25	Brent Walker	49	..	1.7n	3.5	23.3
95	45	Brickhouse Dud	73	..	3.3	10.4	6.3
172	105	Bridon	110	-2	9.6	8.7	5.9
41	27	Bright J. Grp	35	..	3.7	10.5	6.5
44	29	Brit Car Auctn	42	..	3.0	7.1	10.3
17	11	Brit Enkalon	12	..	..	..	..
246	137	Brit Home Strs	174	-1	8.9	5.1	14.7
28	20	Brit Leyland	23	..	..	..	1.5
120	86	Brit Northrop	88	..	..	..	3.2
49	31	Brit Printing	41	-½	4.8	11.8	6.6
90	50	Brit Sm Spec	80	..	7.2	9.0	9.3
490	378	Brit Sugar	429	..	28.8	6.9	2.5
79	30	Brit Syphon Ind	58	-3	4.6	7.8	7.9
60	29	Brit Tar Prod	46	..	2.1	4.5	8.1
90	44	Brit Vita	82	+1	3.1	3.7	8.9
30	19	Brittains	27	-1	2.1	7.9	22.0
64	44	Brockhouse Ltd	55	..	5.5	10.0	5.3
86	41	Brocks Grp	67	..	5.1	7.6	11.8
715	385	Broken Hill	425	-5	19.3	4.5	42.5
40	30	Bronx Eng	34	..	2.4	7.0	5.3
71	35	Brook St Bur	56	..	6.4	11.4	14.3
56	35	Brooke Bond	44	-½	4.2	9.5	3.6
27	11	Brooke Tool	21	..	1.5	7.2	3.8
124	49	Brotherhood P.	124	+3	8.8b	7.1	4.4
100	74	Brown & Tawse	85	..	6.8	8.0	5.5
65	19	BBK	42	-1	2.7	6.4	20.0
36	12	Brown Bros Cp	22	..	1.6	7.2	12.9
296	98	Brown J.	276	-6	13.2n	4.8	4.5
124	85	Bruntons	106	..	10.6	10.0	7.5
53	17	Bryant Hldgs	48	..	3.4	7.1	10.1
136	88	Bullough Ltd	120	..	8.5n	7.1	6.1
48	28	Bulmer & Lumb	42	..	4.8	11.3	5.8
120	87	Bund Pulp	101	-1	7.4	7.3	4.0
65	35	Burco Dean	63	..	5.6	8.9	6.3
38	23	Burgess Prod	30	-2	3.5	11.8	4.6
184	64	Burnett H'shire	158	..	4.1	2.6	7.5
184	63	Do A NV	155	..	4.1	2.7	7.4
39	16	Burns And'son	39	-½	3.2	8.2	5.2
17	9	Burrell & Co	12	..	1.4	11.7	6.2
186	130	Burt Boulton	186	..	15.2	8.2	6.3
142	51	Burton Grp	107	-3	2.3	2.1	..
130	39	Do A	103	-3	2.3	2.2	..
94	43	Bury & Masco	94	..	6.4	6.8	13.9
68	30	Butterfld-Harvy	60	..	3.4n	5.6	8.2

C—E

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
33	13	CH Industrials	30	..	3.0	9.8	3.2
58	35	Cadbury Sch	49	-½	4.1	8.5	9.5
110	70	Caffyns	82	-3	8.7	10.6	6.7
58	46	C'bread Robey	52	..	2.3	4.4	14.5
133	30	Campari	100	-1	3.0	3.0	5.2
121	64	Do B	93	-1	..	..	..
62	45	Camrex Hldgs	66	..	6.0	9.1	5.5
67	36	Canning W.	59	..	5.3	9.1	5.4
136	57	Cape Ind	110	..	11.5	10.5	3.7
79	37	Caplan Profile	75	..	7.3	9.7	4.8
90	39	Capper Neill	55	-5	3.2	5.8	6.4
95	33	Caravans Int	76	-½	7.0	9.2	2.9
68	35	Cardo Eng	63	..	4.5	7.2	5.8
51	22	Carless Capel	37	..	1.5	4.1	8.3
175	59	Carlton Ind	134	-1	8.3	6.4	7.1
57	40	Carpets Int	40	..	6.1	15.1	4.3
48	16	Carr J. (Don)	40	..	1.4	3.6	8.2
41	29	Carr'ton Vly	36	..	3.2	8.9	4.1
110	63	Carroll P. J.	98	-2	9.2	9.4	7.5
45	28	Casket S Hldgs	40	..	3.0	7.4	4.8
7	7	Causton Sir J.	16	..	..	..	..
153	88	Cawoods	111	-5	5.3	4.8	8.2
36	12	Celestion	31	..	0.9	2.9	8.9
128	54	Cement Rdstone	114	-1	6.9	6.0	14.4
54	25	Cen & Sheer	41	-½	3.4	8.1	7.4
73	42	Central Man	64	..	4.0	6.3	3.4
206	89	Centreway Ltd	196	..	17.5	8.9	5.5
42	34	Ch'mbn & Hill	36	..	3.9	10.7	2.8
56	27	Chamberl'n Grp	46	..	4.2	9.1	6.5
33	8	Change Wares	20	..	..	..	18.0
23	17	Do Cnv Cum	19	+½	2.4	12.7	..
129	91	Chloride Grp	95	..	7.3	7.6	7.8
90	57	Christies Int	73	-1	4.5	6.2	7.6
51	27	Christy Bros	41	..	3.5	8.5	5.6
138	93	Chubb & Sons	111	-1	5.5	4.9	8.2
198	87	Church & Co	170	..	4.7	2.8	8.4
78	45	Coalite & Chem	65	..	4.2	6.5	3.4
79	50	Coates Bros	70	..	3.3	4.7	7.0
77	45	Do A	67	..	3.2	4.8	7.7
83	57	Coats Patons	67	-½	4.7	6.9	5.1
130	45	Cole R. H.	112	..	5.3	4.7	9.4
68	33	Collett D'son	55	-1	4.7	8.8	5.8
188	99	Collins W.	125	..	7.0	5.6	6.0
166	99	Do A	124	..	7.0	5.7	6.0
38	14	Comben Grp	27	-1	2.4b	9.0	6.7
101	50	Comb Eng Str	73	-1	4.6	6.4	7.9
113	50	Comet Radiov'n	104	-1	3.9	3.8	9.5
114	64	CompAir	91	+1	5.6	6.0	7.2
30	20	Compton Webb	27	+½	2.6	9.5	4.5
28	16	Cook W.	24	..	2.6	10.8	5.3
85	37	Cope Allman	54	..	4.8	8.8	3.5
27	9	Copson F.	16	..	1.1	7.1	8.1
39	18	Corah	34	+½	2.7n	4.9	7.6
144	54	Coral Leisure	186	+2	9.1n	5.6	5.0
83	34	Cosalt	62	-1	4.7	7.5	5.6
232	134	Costain R.	240	-2	15.2b	6.3	8.4
41	8	Countryside	35	..	1.8	5.1	12.3
107	73	Courts (Furn)	93	..	5.0	5.6	6.1
107	73	Do A NV	90	..	5.0	5.6	6.1
135	90	Courtaulds	109	-3	10.7	9.8	3.4
73	30	Courtney Pope	63	..	3.3	5.3	8.9
78	30	C'wan de Groot	58	..	3.5	6.0	3.5
44	23	Cowie T.	35	-½	2.6	7.4	3.1

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
44	15	Crellon Hldgs	22	-2	..	..	..
76	28	Crest Nicholson	64	-1	5.0	7.9	7.5
72	44	Croda Int	52	+½	3.2	6.2	8.0
43	26	Cronite Grp	33	..	3.7	11.3	11.1
39	23	Cropper J.	39	..	1.3	3.3	..
140	94	Crosby Hse	130	..	..	..	..
39	18	Crossland R.	38	..	2.1	5.4	12.2
70	45	Crossley Bldg	63	..	6.3	9.9	10.1
96	48	Crouch D.	94	..	5.5	5.6	11.0
73	25	Crouch Grp	67	-1	4.2	6.2	11.8
53	32	Crown House	47	..	4.7	10.0	5.2
45	26	Crowther J.	32	-1	0.9	2.8	..
147	83	Cum'ns En Cv	£86	..	375	4.4	..
160	63	Dale Electric	130	-1	4.1	3.2	12.9
16	14	Dana Corp	£15	..	63.6	4.1	..
19	8	Dartmouth Inv	18	-½	1.2	6.8	11.3
139	70	Davies & New	114	..	11.1	9.7	6.5
87	29	Davis G.	75	-3	5.0	6.7	6.1
288	150	Davy Int	220	-2	15.6	7.0	7.5
125	48	Dawson J.	118	..	8.1	6.8	15.4
530	350	De Beers Ind	480	+10	44.8	9.7	9.1
36	21	Deanson Hldgs	25	..	3.2	12.7	7.5
115	68	Debenhams	89	-1	8.0	9.0	6.1
319	128	De La Rue	225	-10	15.0	6.7	6.7
580	283	Decca	395	-10	16.6	4.2	11.3
585	223	Do A	385	-10	16.6	4.3	11.0
81	49	Delta Metal	67	-1	6.8	10.1	3.3
100	66	Denbyware	77	-1	8.2	10.7	..
178	82	De Vere Hotels	159	..	6.7	4.5	28.0
186	67	Dew G.	166	..	8.5	5.1	9.0
62	27	Dewhirst I. J.	58	..	2.6	4.6	10.0
143	89	DRG	116	-1	9.9a	8.5	9.4
178	87	Diploma Inv	132	..	5.8	4.4	8.0
64	28	Dixon D	60	..	3.8	6.3	26.7
178	63	Dixons Photo	136	-6	3.4	2.7	6.3
48	20	Dixor	46	..	8.9	2.0	38.8
79	37	Dobson Park	71	..	3.2	4.5	5.6
88	41	Dom Hldgs	65	..	6.6	10.2	12.6
105	43	Douglas R. M.	88	-1	4.8	5.6	6.2
34	17	Dow'd & Mills	23	..	1.6	7.1	10.8
250	105	Downing G. H.	200	..	15.7	7.9	4.3
176	93	Dowty Grp	160	-4	6.7	4.2	10.2
36	12	Drake & Scull	33	-½	..	..	3.5
50	28	Dreamland Elec	38	..	3.5	9.3	11.9
47	38	Dufay	34	+1	2.3b	6.7	7.7
123	73	Dunlop Hldgs	78	-4	8.0	10.3	4.7
14	8	Duple Int	13	..	0.9	6.9	6.4
87	37	Duport	62	..	6.4	10.3	4.4
134	41	Duraplpe Int	100	-2	5.7	5.7	6.2
50	26	Dutton For	39	-½	4.3	10.9	5.7
37	21	Dykes J. Hldgs	22	..	..	..	8.5
203	142	E.M.I.	142	-17	14.0	9.9	5.3
126	22	ERF Hldgs	107	..	3.7	3.4	4.9
47	35	E Lancs Paper	46	..	4.8	10.4	..
79	46	E Mid A Press	73	-1	5.5	7.5	5.5
93	22	Eastern Prod	85	+1	6.6	7.8	6.6
106	56	Eastwood J. B.	85	..	5.9	6.9	2.4
154	105	Edbro	141	..	8.9	6.3	5.8
45	19	Eleco Hldgs	39	-1	2.6	6.6	10.7
48	32	Elec & Ind Secs	37	..	4.1	11.0	6.8
388	89	Electrocomps	322	..	7.5	2.3	14.6
24	15	Electronic Mach	24	..	..	..	..
124	48	Electr'nic Rent	108	-2	7.6	7.2	7.6
119	88	Elliott B.	89	..	7.9	8.9	5.0
44	14	Elliott Grp	22	..	..	..	6.9
97	66	Ellis & Everard	71	..	7.6	10.7	13.1
19	14	Ellis & Gold	19	..	2.7	14.0	11.0
79	37	Elson & Robbins	70	..	4.7	6.8	5.5
33	9	Elswick Hopper	19	..	1.4	7.4	7.7
202	87	Empire Stores	138	..	7.3	5.3	12.0
14	4	Energy Serv	10	..	0.3b	2.6	13.6
36	22	England J. E.	34	..	2.0	5.8	2.9
34	25	English & O'seas	25	-1	0.9	3.5	15.7
108	50	English Card Cl	75	-1	4.2	5.5	4.2
109	69	Eng China Clay	77	..	5.4	7.0	8.5
80	51	Erith & Co	80	..	7.4	9.2	8.2
220	125	Esperanza	127	..	8.0	6.3	4.7
78	42	Eucalyptus Pulp	62	..	7.8n	12.2	8.0
116	84	Euro Ferries	102	-1	4.3	4.2	8.1
107	53	Eva Industries	89	..	7.3	8.2	6.3
211	121	Ever Ready	148	-2	6.1	4.1	7.6
95	42	Evode Hldgs	70	..	3.5	4.9	5.7
27	14	Ewer G.	25	..	2.0n	8.1	9.6
18	7	Excalibur	15	..	0.8	5.0	5.1
105	65	Exch Telegraph	97	..	7.7n	7.9	8.4
77	57	Expand Metal	62	..	5.6	9.0	6.9

F—H

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
115	52	FMC	68	-2	3.9	5.7	3.4
36	7	FPA Cons	21	..	1.7	8.1	9.3
62	25	Fairbairn L'sn	54	-1	5.5	10.2	8.2
78	37	Fairclough Cons	61	-3	3.6	5.9	8.0
109	39	Fairview Est	91	-2	8.6	9.4	5.3
135	109	Farmer S.W.	119	-1	7.7	6.4	..
240	81	Farnell Elect	190	..	9.9	5.2	10.4
68	44	Fed Chem Hldgs	76	+3	5.0	6.6	3.2
40	13	Fed Lnd & Build	40	+1	3.1	7.8	11.7
36	23	Feedex Ltd	32	+2	2.0	6.2	8.1
150	111	Fenner J. H.	130	..	10.2	7.8	8.9
108	45	Ferguson Ind	89	-1	9.1	10.2	9.3
48	19	Fine Art Dev	40	-½	3.8	7.9	9.5
319	158	Finlay J.	235	-3	9.9	3.9	4.7
21	8	Finlay Pack	19	..	0.9	4.5	7.1
400	283	Fisons	360	-3	18.5	5.1	10.8
73	45	Fitch Lovell	64	..	6.1	9.6	8.1
83	43	Flnidrive Eng	56	..	5.0	9.0	6.0
68	30	Fodens	55	-1	3.8	6.9	3.6
128	48	Fogarty E.	121	-1	4.8	4.0	6.3
35	15	Folkes Hefo NV	31	..	3.1	10.0	4.9
34	29	Ford M.	25	..	3.7	13.7	11.7
239	139	Ford Mtr BDR	150	..	8.3	5.5	15.8
137	49	Forminster	120	..	6.0	5.0	5.7
610	410	Fortnm & Mason	610	..	31.5	5.2	11.2
212	130	Foseco Min	130	-1	6.5	5.0	7.7
91	39	Foster Bros	82	-2	4.3	5.3	10.6
33	18	Foster J.	27	..	2.5	9.3	9.5
94	69	Fothergill & H	86	..	9.4	10.9	9.8
48	28	Francis G. R.	42	..	5.4	12.8	7.6
79	38	Francis Ind	57	+1	5.1	9.0	4.7
305	137	Freemans Ldn	248	-2	8.5	3.4	11.8
70	40	French T.	54	..	3.9	6.1	4.8
39	14	French Kier	31	-1	2.3b	7.3	12.7
95	53	Friedland Doggt	90	..	4.4	4.9	7.1
83	48	GEI Int	66	..	5.9	8.9	6.8
67	32	Gallifd Brindley	58	-1	4.6	8.4	5.9
18	7	Garford Lilley	16	..	1.1	6.8	6.3
104	67	Garnar Scotblair	97	..	6.8	7.0	4.6
282	163	GEC	237	-9	5.8	2.4	9.7
104	96	Do F Rate	£100	..	869	..	..
27	13	Gen Eng (Rad)	20	..	1.5	7.7	8.2
330	185	Gen Mtr BDR	210	..	11.0g	5.2	20.4
190	124	Gestetner 'A'	169	-1	6.0	3.5	8.0
69	32	Gibbons Dudley	54	..	3.5	6.6	2.6
97	35	Gieves Grp	92	..	6.8	7.4	8.8
240	161	Gill & Duffus	185	..	12.2	6.6	6.5
68	33	Glltspur Ltd	48	-½	4.1	8.4	4.9
70	36	Glass & Metal	60	..	4.3	7.1	4.2
26	13	Glass Glover	23	..	1.9	8.1	6.3
667	400	Glaxo Hldgs	530	-10	15.5	3.0	10.4
54	19	Gleeson M. J.	41	-1	2.5	6.8	6.3
57	34	Glossop & W.J.	50	..	5.5	11.0	5.4
190	76	Glynwed	96	-1	11.4b	11.9	4.4
70	30	Goldbg & Sons	64	..	5.7	8.9	12.7
87	41	Gomme Hldgs	79	-1	4.6	5.8	10.4
95	60	Gordon & Gotch	85	..	4.0	4.6	8.4
32	11	Gordon L. Grp	20	..	..	..	..
61	47	Grampian Hldgs	52	-1	6.0	11.5	7.5
99	42	Granada 'A'	86	..	3.0	3.4	9.4
109	69	Grand Met Ltd	87	-2	6.4	7.4	7.2
346	183	Gt Univ Stores	265	-2	11.8	4.4	12.4
346	175	Do A	256	-2	11.8	4.6	11.9
47	17	Greenfield Mill	41	..	2.7	6.5	12.0
93	65	Greens Econ	73	..	6.4	8.8	5.7
55	25	Gripperrods	49	-1	3.6	7.3	3.5
368	260	GKN	266	-4	23.5	8.9	7.4
109	71	Raden Carrier	89	..	12.0	13.5	5.6
110	35	Haggas J.	85	..	1.0	1.1	7.4
88	67	Hall Eng	81	-2	6.4	7.9	8.5
207	99	Hall M.	169	-3	10.0n	5.9	6.8
64	14	Halma Ltd	54	+1	2.1	3.9	8.9
99	68	Hanimex Corp	94	..	4.1	4.4	5.3
161	100	Hanson Trust	125	..	9.5	7.6	8.1
51	26	Hardy Furn	27	..	..	..	..
43	23	Do A	25	..	..	..	..
61	35	Hargreaves Grp	53	..	4.6	8.6	5.6
53	34	Harris Sheldon	43	+½	4.3	9.9	7.3
111	45	Harrison T.C.	92	-1	5.8	6.3	8.7
438	276	Harrison Cros	350	..	19.3b	5.5	8.5
92	41	Hartwells Grp	71	-2	6.7	9.4	6.1
214	113	Hawker Sidd	164	-12	5.9	3.6	6.5
76	43	Hawkins & T'son	66	-1	6.1	9.2	4.3
79	24	Hawthorn L.	64	..	..	..	..
189	57	Hays Wharf	122	-3	7.5	6.1	12.6
35	12	Headlam Sims	30	..	1.9	6.3	5.2
18	8	Helene of Ldn	13	..	0.8	6.1	4.3
31	20	Helical Bar	22	..	..	..	13.1
87	39	Hend'son Kent	63	..	3.3	5.2	3.7
144	79	Henly's	113	-1	10.0n	8.8	4.4
100	39	Hepworth Cer	73	-1½	5.0	6.8	5.6
67	39	Hepworth J.	34	-1	2.3	6.1	8.7
11	6	Herman Smith	8	..	0.4	4.0	39.6
143	76	Hestair	106	-2	9.1	8.6	3.7
60	17	Hewden-Stuart	53	..	1.9	3.6	9.9
22	11	Hewitt J.	20	..	1.4	6.8	4.1
89	63	Bicking P'cost	82	..	9.8	12.0	9.4
203	98	Hickson Welch	163	-5	5.2	3.2	4.4
97	36	Higgs & Hill	73	..	5.0	6.8	3.7
44	20	Hill & Smith	44	..	3.3	7.5	2.5
150	78	Hill C. Bristol	112	..	9.9	5.9	..
200	71	Hillards	180	..	6.7	3.7	5.2
92	66	Hoffmung S.	67	..	6.4	9.6	4.9
64	35	Hollas Grp	53	..	6.4	12.1	4.8
74	34	Hollis Bros	60	-1	6.7	11.2	8.4
168	70	Holt Lloyd	120	-2	8.5	7.1	11.9
123	60	Home Charm	103	..	5.2	5.0	10.7
419	195	Hoover	315	-5	22.5	7.1	12.6
419	195	Do A	315	-5	22.5	7.1	12.6
105	65	Hopkinsons	72	-2	7.1	9.9	8.9
99	36	Horizon Mid	80	-1½	4.5	5.6	5.5
157	71	Hse of Fraser	120	-3	6.7	5.6	12.0
70	39	Hoveringham	70	..	2.9	4.1	14.1
64	21	Do RV	56	-½	2.9	5.1	11.4
22	11	Howard & Wynd	21	..	..	..	11.9
22	10	Do A	19	..	..	..	11.1
52	29	Howard Mach	29	-1	3.4	11.7	20.3
31	17	Howard Tenens	25	-1	2.6	10.4	..
71	39	Howden Grp	57	-1	5.6	9.9	15.8
13	9	Hudsons Bay	£11	..	34.7	3.1	11.3
50	16	Hunt Moscrop	34	..	1.1	4.4	7.1
220	76	Hunting Assoc	198	-3	4.5	2.4	8.4
292	63	Huntleigh Grp	90	..	3.4	3.8	7.2
65	47	Hutch Whamp	35	..	..	..	..

I—L

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
264	150	ICL	216	-2	11.3	5.2	4.8
117	75	IDC Grp	113	..	13.6	12.0	14.9
163	74	Instock Johns'n	128	..	8.8	7.0	6.5
445	325	Imp Chem Ind	332	-3	25.0	7.6	6.0
120	73	Imp Cold Strn	95	..	7.8	8.2	3.7
85	68	Imperial Grp	73	-1	8.6	11.8	5.8
68	45	Imp Metal Ind	58	-1	5.0	8.8	6.8
24	17	Ingall Ind	22	..	2.6	11.7	3.1
39	27	Ingram H.	34	..	4.3	12.5	8.0
79	46	Initial Services	64	-1	6.6	10.3	10.8
72	47	Int Paint	65	..	3.6	5.5	5.7
135	70	Int Timber	109	-1	9.9	9.1	3.1
82	57	Inveresk Grp	65	..	7.4	11.3	11.0
9	6	Itoh BDR	8	..	8.6	1.3	..
69	27	JB Hldgs	52	..	1.6	2.2	4.7
25	12	Jacks W.	22	-1	1.0	4.5	..
57	37	Jacksons B'End	57	..	..	..	..
12	8	James M. Ind	11	-½	0.8	6.8	..
356	149	Jardine M'son	157	-2	6.5	3.8	..
197	96	Jarvis J.	188	..	13.1	7.8	8.5
42	16	Jessups Hldgs	35	-½	2.4	6.7	5.2
69	48	Johnson & F B	60	-1	7.2	11.8	4.4
82	37	Johnson Grp	81	..	5.9	7.3	8.6
492	307	Johnson Matt	380	-3	20.2	5.3	6.1
33	38	Johnson-Richd	79	..	2.7	3.4	9.3
99	43	Jones Stroud	85	..	6.3n	7.4	6.5
44	21	Jourdan T.	31	-2	4.0	12.8	4.8
60	27	K Shoes	51	-1	3.4	6.7	4.6
135	36	Kelsey Ind	93	..	4.9	5.3	4.3
84	49	Kenning Mtr	66	-2	6.3	9.5	4.9
44	31	Kent M. P.	36	+3	3.1	8.7	9.7
73	13	Kitchen Taylor	59	..	..	..	..
105	33	Kode Int	77	-1	7.2	9.4	6.7
54	16	Kwik-Fit Hldgs	53	-1	1.2	2.2	23.1
137	65	Kwik Save Disc	80	..	3.9	4.9	12.2
96	62	LCP Hldgs	77	-1	7.3	9.4	6.6
46	29	LRC Int	38	..	4.4	11.7	6.6
135	80	LWT Hldgs 'A'	115	..	9.4	8.2	7.0
216	88	Ladbroke	161	-2	10.6a	6.6	6.9
30	30	Ladies Pride	47	..	3.3	7.0	4.4
171	70	Laing J.	133	-2	5.0	3.8	10.7
170	69	Do A	127	-4	5.0	4.0	10.3
97	44	Laird Grp Ltd	77	-½	4.5	5.9	5.1
65	43	Lake & Elliot	48	-2	5.3	11.0	10.5
41	31	Lambert H'wth	36	..	4.4	12.1	5.0
78	25	Lane P. Grp	47	-1	4.8	10.1	4.5
131	83	Laporte Ind	98	-1	10.3	11.0	8.2
135	84	Latham J.	112	-4	10.5	9.4	5.1
138	45	Laurence Scott	110	+1	7.6	6.9	6.4
106	53	Lawrence W.	98	-3	9.9	10.1	7.3
85	24	Lawtex	60	-3	4.4	7.3	4.0
177	128	Land Industries	134	-1	11.2	8.3	8.2
62	36	Le-Bas E.	41	..	2.5	6.1	..
36	18	Lee A.	22	..	2.2	10.0	4.8
138	29	Lee Cooper	108	..	2.5	2.3	4.6
189	22	Leigh Int	163	+6	5.5	3.4	22.2
89	16	Leisure & Gen	89	..	2.0	2.8	16.3
115	60	Leisure C'van	102	-8	6.7	6.6	11.7
45	29	Lennons Grp	29	..	2.3	8.0	8.4
283	113	Lep Grp	243	..	5.2	2.1	7.2
82	37	Lesney Ord	58	-1	4.1	7.1	4.2
120	70	Letraset	99	..	4.6	4.6	6.9
85	36	Lex Services	65	..	5.3	8.1	8.7
20	5	Liberty Ord	£30	..	48.5	2.4	9.4
88	33	Lilley F. J. C.	65	-3	3.8	5.8	6.7
61	30	Lincroft Kilg	51	..	5.3	10.3	2.8
151	88	Lindustries	133	+2	13.6	10.3	7.8
197	100	Linfood Hldgs	146	-1	13.6	9.3	6.1
39	19	Linread	31	..	3.0	9.6	..
42	22	Lister & Co	39	..	0.2	0.4	..
79	64	Lloyd F. H.	70	..	7.5	10.7	6.3
15	9	Locker T.	14	-½	1.3	8.6	6.5
15	8	Do A	14	-½	1.3	8.6	6.5
118	58	Lockwoods Fds	115	..	5.6	4.9	6.2
81	44	Ldn & M'land	75	..	7.2b	9.6	6.7
43	24	Ldn & N'thern	25	..	3.0b	12.1	4.6
85	39	Ldn Brick Co	63	-1	4.6	7.3	7.0
182	94	Ldn Prov Post	182	+5	13.6	7.5	8.4
73	32	Longton Trans	54	..	5.4	9.9	3.2
87	60	Lonrho	68	-1	9.9	14.6	4.1
85	39	Lonsdale Univ	66	..	7.0	10.3	4.9
96	26	Lookers	49	..	3.7	7.6	2.6
90	44	Lovell Hldgs	77	-1	5.9	7.8	3.4
175	120	Low & Bonar	165	..	16.5	10.0	5.8
337	204	Lucas Ind	240	-8	12.5	5.2	6.0
88	25	Lyon & Lyon	78	..	9.1	11.7	8.4
128	47	Lyons J. Ord	89	-1	11.6	12.9	6.9

M—N

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
126	33	MFI W'house	114	-1	6.6	5.8	14.5
214	87	MK Electric	140	-4	8.8	6.3	8.9
95	48	ML Hldgs	95	..	6.4	6.8	8.2
63	37	MY Dart	61	-2	3.3	5.4	4.7
253	138	McCorquodale	228	-2	21.6	9.5	6.4
48	15	McInerney Prop	45	..	..	..	19.8
19	10	McCleery L'Amie	10	..	..	..	..
49	28	Mackay H.	43	..	4.9	11.4	13.7
94	60	McKechnie Bros	84	-1	7.5	8.9	4.7
56	31	McNeill Grp	41	-1	..	..	..
63	37	Macpherson D.	55	-1	4.0	7.3	5.6
63	17	Madame Tussds	64	..	3.7n	5.8	13.7
55	29	Mallinson Denny	43	..	4.2	9.7	5.1
78	50	Man Agcy Music	71	..	8.5	12.0	5.4
39	15	Manch Garages	23	..	2.3	9.9	5.3
247	177	Man Ship Canal	198	-2	23.6	11.9	10.6
100	14	Mang Bronze	74	..	2.9	3.9	3.2
50	27	Manordale Grp	50	..	6.2	12.4	4.8
17	5	Maple Hldgs	14	..	..	..	..
292	114	Marchwiel	226	-3	5.2	2.3	4.6
170	95	Marks & Spencer	137	..	6.4	4.7	18.6
99	46	Marley Ltd	74	-1	3.8	5.1	8.5
34	9	Marling Ind	17	-½	1.5	9.0	8.6
58	31	Marshall Cav	52	-1	6.0	11.5	9.1
46	27	Marshall T Lox	38	..	3.5	9.3	4.9
44	28	Do A	35	..	3.5	10.1	4.5
162	85	Marshalls Univ	145	..	9.6	6.6	4.8
97	47	Martin-Black	47	-1	6.7	14.3	4.7
244	95	Martin-News	234	..	10.2	4.3	10.9
160	91	Martonair	134	..	8.1	6.0	8.3
85	48	May & Hassell	62	..	4.4	7.0	4.1
126	60	Maynards	120	..	7.3	6.1	7.5
31	18	Mears Bros	24	..	2.7	11.3	..
22	16	Medminster	22	..	2.7	12.5	12.8
78	50	Melody Mills	69	..	4.4	6.4	4.9
54	30	Melville D & W	40	..	3.7	9.3	4.1
13	9	Mentmore Mfg	10	-½	1.3	12.1	15.8
312	103	Menzies J.	310	..	7.1	2.3	16.7
362	249	Metal Box	292	-4	21.5	7.4	6.6
95	65	Metal Closures	82	..	6.0	7.3	6.0
41	13	Metalrax	38	+2	1.7	4.5	3.6
55	28	Mettoy	38	..	3.2	8.9	6.1
93	44	Meyer M. L.	77	..	6.9	9.0	3.5
44	29	Midland Ind	35	..	1.6	4.3	5.1
86	35	Milbury	80	-5	7.3	9.1	7.6
100	50	Mills A. J.	100	..	4.2	4.2	9.4
168	96	Mlin Marsters	142	..	7.3	5.5	5.6
93	28	Mining Supplies	54	..	1.7a	3.1	7.7
49	26	Mitchell Cotts	42	-1	5.2	12.6	5.5
66	34	Mitchell Somers	57	..	2.4	4.2	5.8
66	43	Mixconcrete	58	..	4.5	8.6	7.9
40	22	Modern Eng	39	..	4.0	10.2	8.2
132	97	Molins	100	..	9.9	9.9	..
66	23	Monk A.	51	-1	5.4	6.6	8.5
50	35	M'santo 5% Ln	£46	..	500	10.9	..
39	40	Do 6% Ln	£55	..	625	11.4	..
220	95	Do 5% Cnv	£98	..	500	5.1	..
60	35	Montfort Knit	51	..	4.9	9.6	7.9
85	25	Moro O'Ferrall	60	..	5.2	6.4	21.6
137	86	Morgan Cruc	106	-1	7.7	7.3	9.6
46	24	Morgan Edwds	24	..	..	..	43.6
52	36	Morris & Blakey	46	-2	6.2	13.5	11.6
50	33	Do A	44	-2	6.2	14.2	10.6
105	44	Moss Bros	93	-1	6.1b	6.5	16.8
73	46	Moss Eng	68	..	6.3	9.3	7.2
210	101	Mothercare	148	..	4.3	2.8	17.1
13	8	Movitex	13	..	..	..	..
144	48	Mowlem J.	116	-2	9.3	8.5	7.9
200	122	Muirhead	158	-2	7.6	4.8	12.1
72	39	Myson Grp	56	-3	..	..	..
117	48	NSS News	103	..	3.3	3.1	9.4
51	27	Nathan B. & I.	48	..	4.6	9.5	10.4
67	38	Nat Carbon	45	..	..	..	..
32	12	Needlers	29	-1	..	..	..
45	30	Neepsend	42	..	4.6	10.9	17.1
90	37	Negretti & Zam	78	-1	5.0	6.6	8.9
92	68	Neill J.	86	+2	9.7a	11.2	6.7
157	45	Newarthill	139	..	6.8	4.9	10.1
75	33	Newman Ind	68	-1	7.6	11.1	2.7
72	33	Newman Tonks	60	-1	5.5	9.2	7.7
180	88	Newmark L.	160	..	9.9n	8.3	5.1
94	51	Norcros	77	-2	6.2	7.9	8.0
44	11	Norfolk C Grp	38	-1	0.9	2.5	15.0
46	29	Normand Elec	40	..	4.3	10.8	12.8
100	54	NEI	84	-1	8.5b	10.1	..
90	45	Nim Foods	74	-2	2.7	5.0	8.8
205	44	Norton & Wright	178	..	6.0	3.3	17.2
38	9	Norton W. E.	31	-1	1.0	3.2	6.1
100	32	Norwest Holst	82	-2	6.4	7.8	5.8
114	60	Notts Mfg	104	-1	4.5	4.4	5.9
122	45	Nurdin & Peacock	85	-1	2.6	3.1	11.9
38	17	Nu-Swift Ind	35	..	2.2n	8.9	10.4

O—S

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
103	68	Ocean Wilsons	66	-1	5.4	8.0	7.1
99	55	Office & Elect	90	-1	6.2	6.9	6.5
116	60	Ofrex Grp	98	-2	5.0	5.1	11.4
31	23	Ogilvy & M	£27	..	21.5	0.8	12.0
85	40	Osborn S.	81	..	5.4	6.7	4.9
54	43	Owen Owen	70	..	4.0	5.7	7.0
56	7	Oxley Printing	51	..	3.8b	7.4	10.2
124	58	Parker Knoll 'A'	108	..	4.9	4.8	4.2
115	60	Parker Timber	107	..	8.3	7.7	4.8
36	14	Paterson R.	31	..	3.5	11.2	9.0
230	126	Paterson Zoch	195	..	10.6	5.4	3.6
225	117	Do A NV	190	..	10.6	5.6	3.5
135	62	Pauls & Whites	109	-2	6.5	6.0	8.0
186	103	Pearson Long	175	-2	8.2	4.7	8.1
207	123	Pearson & Son	167	-2	9.4	5.6	7.9
37	24	Do 4% Ln	£33	..	400	11.9	..
208	152	Pegler-Hatt	154	..	11.6	7.5	5.1
25	6	Pentland Ind	20	-½	1.0	4.6	7.0
80	42	Pentos	72	..	6.5	9.0	7.5
90	63	Perkin El 4%	£71	..	..	..	..
172	61	Perry H. Mtrs	144	-6	7.8	5.4	8.1
87	59	Petrocon Grp	64	..	6.7	10.5	7.4
64	51	Philips Fin 5%	£55	..	575	10.4	..
11	7	Philips Lamps	£8	..	37.1	4.5	..
19	7	Philips Pats	18	..	..	..	34.9
195	64	Phoenix Timber	146	..	6.5	4.4	2.0
282	130	Photo-Me Int	290	..	6.0	2.1	8.5
99	67	P'dilly Theatre	99	..	1.6	1.6	53.8
16	11	Pickles W.	13	..	1.0	8.0	8.7
112	54	Pifco Hldgs	96	..	4.1	4.3	7.3
102	52	Do A	92	..	4.1	4.4	7.0
540	273	Pilkington Bros	423	..	16.9	4.0	6.3
68	44	Pittard Grp	59	..	4.0	6.7	5.1
65	40	Plaxtons	63	..	5.4	8.5	5.4
75	31	Pleasurama	64	..	3.1	4.8	6.2
117	62	Plessey	90	-1	7.4	8.2	9.1
15	7	Do ADR	£14	+½	..	..	..
85	42	Plysu	78	..	2.0	2.5	10.1
45	23	Pontins	38	+½	2.5	6.7	13.3
423	126	Pork Farms	409	-1	19.8b	4.8	10.7
258	128	Portals Hldgs	218	..	11.9	5.4	11.5
127	51	Porter Chad	105	..	7.5	7.1	6.2
52	32	Portsmth News	49	..	4.3	8.8	8.1
223	119	Powell Duffryn	188	-2	18.2	9.8	7.7
74	50	Pratt F. Eng	68	-2	7.3	10.7	5.7
94	32	Preedy A.	81	..	4.3	5.3	10.5
32	12	Press W.	23	-½	1.3	5.5	8.3
185	107	Prestige Grp	155	..	8.5	5.5	9.1
46	27	Prestwich Par	32	..	4.6	14.4	8.5
185	135	Pretoria P Cem	170	..	17.6n	10.4	3.4
342	104	Pride & Clarke	320	..	16.9	3.3	13.8
79	45	Priest B.	70	..	5.0n	11.4	5.8
33	19	Pritchard Serv	29	..	2.3	7.8	8.1
113	37	Pye Hldgs	98	-3	4.4n	4.5	7.3
36	23	Pyke W. J.	32	-2	1.0	3.1	50.0
42	23	Pyramid Grp	40	..	3.3	8.3	6.1
27	14	Quaker Oats	£14	-½	32.7	4.0	9.0
30	6	Queens Moat	22	-½	..	..	38.1
49	21	Quick H. J.	44	-½	2.5	5.7	7.7
77	31	R.F.D. Group	46	..	2.4	5.0	4.4
90	27	RKT Textiles	70	..	6.6	9.4	8.3
268	117	Racal Elect	196	-6	5.9	3.0	10.3
19	12	Raine Eng	15	..	1.2b	8.6	8.8
20	8	Rakusen Grp	16	..	..	..	..
278	140	Rank Org Ord	227	-6	12.1	5.3	7.1
63	38	RHM	46	-½	5.0	10.8	7.3
67	50	RHP	56	-2	5.8	10.4	7.3
152	86	Ransomes Sims	140	+2	12.9	9.2	4.7
80	30	Ratcliffe F. S.	65	..	7.1	11.0	6.4
112	18	Ratners	87	-1	1.0	1.1	8.9
71	35	Raybeck Ltd	62	-1	5.0	8.1	10.9
36	23	Readicut Int	30	-½	2.2	7.4	6.2
143	72	RMC	108	-2	8.8	8.1	7.5
510	330	Reckitt & Colmn	390	-5	15.3	3.9	8.4
90	58	Record Ridgway	84	..	6.8a	8.1	7.1
328	76	Redfearn Nat	265	..	24.0	9.1	3.5
93	64	Rediffusion	93	..	6.5	7.0	11.8
161	86	Redland	121	-1	6.3	5.2	6.4
62	16	Redman Heenan	50	..	2.8	5.5	3.4
100	32	Reed A.	66	..	4.1	6.1	8.1
97	32	Do A NV	66	..	3.9	6.0	7.8
47	15	Reed Exec	42	..	4.2	9.9	..
236	103	Reed Int	108	-3	19.7	18.2	4.4
22	14	Reliance Grp	£18	+½	31.1	1.7	10.1
41	13	Reliance Knit	38	..	4.6	12.6	3.4
88	44	Rennies Cons	54	-1	9.7	17.9	2.8
164	112	Renold Ltd	121	-2	13.1	10.8	5.2
60	35	Rentokil Grp	50	..	2.3	4.6	11.6
46	17	Renwick Grp	36	+1	..	..	24.3
84	68	Revertex	89	+1	7.4	8.7	8.4
66	37	Rexmore	57	..	6.5	11.4	4.6
140	35	Ricardo Eng	114	..	4.0	3.5	8.5
84	37	Richards & Wall	73	..	6.2	8.6	8.8
22	14	Rich'n-Merrell	£14	..	51.8	3.6	10.4
64	35	Richardsons W.	57	..	6.2	10.8	6.9
144	71	Rockware Grp	104	..	8.0	7.7	6.2
78	53	Rolls-R Motors	64	..	6.5	10.2	8.5
82	25	Ropner Hldgs	37	..	3.2	8.7	4.4
49	24	Do A	33	..	3.2	9.6	3.9
13	4	Rosgill Hldgs	12	..	..	..	..
55	30	Rotaflex	46	-1	3.5	7.6	6.5
52	32	Rotaprint	47	..	4.2	8.9	7.8
58	32	Rothmns Int 'B'	47	-½	3.1	6.6	3.0
181	80	Rotork Ltd	106	..	3.4	3.2	3.3
167	65	Routledge & K	167	..	5.6	3.3	13.7
102	40	Rowlinson Con	79	-1	3.4	4.4	4.0
430	302	Rowntree Mac	350	-3	11.5	3.3	9.5
167	66	Rowton Hotels	143	-5	9.0	6.3	15.5
143	84	Royal Worcs	104	..	8.0	8.7	7.1
35	14	Royco Grp	30	..	0.8	2.5	..
40	18	Ruberoid	30	..	3.1	10.3	9.3
90	48	Rugby Cement	67	-1	5.0	7.5	8.1
61	33	Do NV	46	..	4.2	9.4	12.7
154	58	SGB Grp	137	-1	8.0	5.8	6.6
19	7	SKF 'B'	£16	..	47.8	4.9	4.9
102	32	Saatchi	98	+1	6.3	6.4	8.2
37	26	Sabah Timber	32	..	2.3	7.3	3.1
255	130	Sainsbury J.	160	-5	8.6	5.4	10.1
20	15	St Gobain	£18	..	63.7	3.4	8.8
230	113	Sale Tilney	186	-2	15.5	8.3	5.3
282	116	Samuel H.	260	..	12.0	4.6	12.8
273	113	Do A	240	..	12.0	5.0	11.8
65	41	Sanderson Kay	62	..	6.2	9.9	9.1
39	20	Sanderson Mur	33	..	4.7	14.2	3.5
56	40	Sanger J. E.	46	-1	6.8	14.7	9.0
119	73	Sangers	75	..	8.8	11.7	3.8
77	38	Savoy Hotel 'A'	67	-1	1.5	2.2	18.0
116	68	Scapa Grp	92	-2	8.2a	9.0	3.9
297	193	Scholes G. H.	268	-3	25.1	9.4	12.6
92	41	Scotcros	71	-1	4.6	6.5	7.0
62	14	S.E.E.T.	50	..	2.5	5.5	3.2
41	18	Scot Heritable	38	..	2.0a	5.1	4.8
89	25	Scottish TV 'A'	69	..	3.4	4.9	5.7
99	55	Scot Univ Inv	90	-1	3.0	3.4	44.8
70	32	Sears Hldgs	56	-½	3.6	6.3	14.0
66	48	Securicor Grp	66	..	1.9	2.9	3.6
65	40	Do NV	64	..	1.9	3.0	3.5
78	46	Security Serv	76	..	3.0	4.0	3.9
74	40	Do A	74	..	3.0	4.1	3.8
23	11	Sekers Int	23	-½	2.1b	9.1	12.8
28	10	Selincourt	21	+½	1.9	8.7	4.0
27	15	Senior Eng	22	..	1.8	8.0	7.5
120	44	Serck	81	-2	9.0	11.0	6.7
39	25	Shakespeare J.	35	..	2.7	7.5	6.1
27	13	Shaw Carpets	20	..	..	..	..
101	55	Sheepbridge	68	..	6.4	9.8	8.4
10	3	Sherman S.	8	..	..	..	..
106	62	Sidlaw Ind	84	-2	9.1	10.9	9.7
192	113	Siebe Gorman	158	-2	8.0	5.1	8.6
66	30	Siemssen Hunt	58	-1	4.2	7.3	8.7
175	138	Sigmoda 7% Cn	£138	..	700	4.4	..
250	139	Simon Eng	202	-6	11.1	5.5	6.6
98	36	Simpson S.	74	-2	5.8	7.8	6.0
92	36	Do A	70	-4	5.8	8.3	5.7
59	31	Sirdar	50	..	4.2	8.5	3.8
83	54	600 Group	70	-2	5.9	8.4	7.0
109	55	Sketchley	97	-1	7.0	7.2	11.5
35	19	Small & Tidmas	28	+1	3.1	11.0	..
34	10	Smallshaw R.	33	..	2.3	6.9	3.7
48	21	Smart J.	41	..	5.5	13.4	4.9
89	28	Smith D. S.	79	..	3.9	4.9	8.8
67	39	Smith & Neph	58	..	3.5	5.9	12.4
168	87	Smith W. H. 'A'	140	-1	3.1	2.2	15.7
182	120	Smiths Ind	145	..	11.0	7.6	6.6
210	84	Smurfit	166	-1	9.2	5.6	14.2
28	15	Sobranie	26	..	2.5	9.8	10.7
25	15	Do NV	25	..	2.5	10.2	10.2
60	42	Solicitors Law	48	-2	5.8	12.1	9.3
217	156	Sotheby P. B.	196	-1	12.7	6.4	8.3
172	113	Spear & Jackson	114	..	14.2	12.5	11.4
245	100	Spear J. W.	230	..	2.8	1.2	8.0
33	14	Spencer Gears	33	..	1.7	5.0	9.0
49	21	Spencer G.	46	..	3.4	7.3	27.1
39	20	Spillers	27	-1	4.2	15.7	5.9
290	140	Spirax-Sarco	252	..	13.5	5.3	9.9
59	27	Spooner Ind	47	..	4.0	8.3	4.7
188	66	Staffs Potts	132	..	5.4	4.1	6.5
49	12	Stalfex Int	14	..	..	..	1.9
114	40	Stag Furniture	95	..	7.3	7.7	5.1
142	64	Stanley A. G.	108	..	8.0	7.4	13.7
260	163	Staveley Ind	219	-1	13.2	6.0	7.4
362	204	Steel Bros	363	..	17.8b	4.9	10.3
254	128	Steetley Co	176	-2	9.3	5.3	7.8
16	9	Steinberg	15	..	1.3	8.7	17.2
50	35	Stew't & Ll 6%	45	..	..	..	..
85	23	Stocklake Hldgs	83	-2	3.9	4.7	4.5
182	83	Stocks J. & Son	165	..	5.9	3.6	5.8
97	60	Stonehill	88	..	9.1b	10.6	8.1
146	93	Stone Platt	100	-6	5.5	5.5	..
174	96	Stothert & Pitt	137	-3	14.5	10.6	6.2
43	23	Streeters	38	-1	2.8	9.2	5.0
87	56	Strong & Fisher	68	..	6.4	9.4	4.0
30	11	Sunbeam W'sey	30	..	2.6	8.7	7.5
47	28	Sutcliffe S'man	41	-1	3.6	8.8	6.5
161	40	Swan Hunter	133	-2	10.3	7.7	11.0
160	70	Swire Pacific 'A'	83	..	..	..	..
20	9	Symonds Eng	19	..	2.0	10.5	11.3

T—Z

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
27	9	Tace	27	+½	1.9n	6.9	4.8
10	6	Takeda Bdr	£8	..	16.8	1.7	31.7
23	3	Talbex Grp	20	..	0.4	2.1	18.9
230	126	Tarmac Ltd	126	-2	13.4	10.6	7.1
280	188	Tate & Lyle	190	-2	20.4	10.7	4.5
139	93	Tavener R'dge	105	-1	8.8	8.4	6.7
62	43	Taylor Pallis	81	..	6.8	8.3	6.0
504	244	Taylor Woodrow	350	..	10.7	3.1	8.4
122	45	Tecalemit	104	..	5.5	5.3	7.3
42	16	Telefusion	35	..	1.9	5.3	5.8
41	17	Do A	35	..	1.9	5.3	5.8
142	84	Telephone Rent	118	..	8.3	7.2	10.1
52	33	Tesco	38	-1	2.3	6.1	8.5
29	11	Textured Jersey	25	+½	1.5b	6.0	12.4
139	81	Thermal Synd	110	+9	10.2	9.3	4.0
294	121	Thomson Org	198	-15	3.0	1.9	49.7
450	196	Thorn Electric	338	-6	10.4	3.1	9.2
12	6	Thurgar Bardex	13	-½	0.9	7.8	18.0
550	405	Tiger Oats	500	..	31.7	6.3	4.4
256	124	Tilbury Cont	236	-2	27.2	11.5	3.1
122	6	Tilling T.	99	-1	6.5	6.6	8.7
128	42	Time Products	108	-1	2.4	2.2	9.2
20	8	Titaghur Jute	12	..	..	..	..
22	10	Tomkins F. H.	20	..	1.5	7.2	7.5
51	22	Tootal	46	-½	3.8	8.4	10.1
48	16	Toye	44	..	1.3	3.8	26.2
50	32	Toser Kemsley	44	+1	4.6	10.5	5.3
166	95	Trafalgar H Ltd	131	-2	7.8	6.0	8.1
82	48	Trans Paper	67	-1	6.7	10.0	5.3
73	48	Transport Dev	63	-1	4.5	7.2	11.4
5	2	Tranwood Grp	3	..	..	..	..
148	77	Travis & Arnold	136	..	5.3	3.9	5.6
58	35	Tricoville	47	-1	2.8	5.9	4.3
59	37	Trident TV 'A'	49	-1	4.3	8.8	6.1
89	50	Triplex Found	74	+1	6.6	8.9	5.8
201	114	Trust Hse Forte	166	-1	12.4	7.5	6.8
431	311	Tube Invest	370	-6	31.8	8.6	7.9
257	137	Tunnel Hldgs 'B'	233	-3	15.5	6.6	8.7
11	7	Turner Curzon	9	..	1.1	12.0	8.4
253	130	Turner Newall	179	-7	14.4	8.1	8.7
128	83	Turner Mfg	97	-2	6.1	6.2	3.7
72	32	Turriff	62	..	3.2	5.2	7.1
79	34	UBM Grp	66	..	6.4	9.7	17.7
89	54	UDS Grp	82	-1	7.3	8.9	13.4
192	143	UKO Int	150	-1	12.5	8.3	8.1
103	65	Unicorn Ind	88	..	8.2	9.3	8.0
57	42	Unigate	47	..	4.8	10.3	6.7
596	412	Unilever	480	-4	18.9	3.9	5.9
29	20	Do NV	£24	..	116	4.8	9.5
102	55	Unitech	90	..	5.7a	6.3	10.4
177	130	Utd Biscuit	140	-1	8.2	5.8	7.3
64	21	Utd City Merc	41	-1	1.1	2.8	5.0
32	20	Utd Eng	26	..	3.4	13.0	7.2
63	31	Utd Gas Ind	51	..	5.5	10.8	8.3
332	198	Utd News	306	-4	19.7	6.4	9.7
291	91	Utd Scientific	261	-3	9.1	3.5	10.9
42	19	Valor	33	..	3.0	8.9	5.8
132	78	Vantona	110	-6	7.2	6.6	5.7
135	95	Vereeniging Ref	105	..	17.9	17.0	2.6
19	9	Vetco	£17	..	11.8	0.7	..
174	84	Vibroplant	160	..	15.0	9.4	11.6
242	144	Vickers	178	-1	13.8	7.8	4.4
48	26	Vita-Tex	42	..	4.9	11.5	6.2
182	71	Vosper	154	..	6.9b	4.5	3.6
79	37	W Ribbons	74	..	5.0	6.8	7.0
94	70	WGI	90	-1	8.8	9.8	19.3
262	111	Waddington J.	208	..	3.6	1.7	7.4
32	18	Wade Potteries	30	..	2.0	6.5	6.3
117	70	Wadkin	113	..	8.0	7.2	6.3
125	88	Wagon Ind	117	-1	11.2b	9.6	8.6
17	10	Walker & Homer	13	-½	1.4	10.5	3.8
130	76	Walker C & W	103	..	9.1	8.6	6.6
103	32	Walker J. Gold	73	..	3.2	4.4	5.5
102	32	Do NV	70	+½	3.2	4.6	5.5
117	55	Ward & Gold	87	-1	6.2	7.1	6.2
65	39	Ward T. W.	56	-1	6.2	11.1	9.0
21	13	Wardle B.	19	-1½	1.9	10.4	8.5
90	44	Waring & Gillow	76	..	4.9	6.4	7.8
46	29	Warne Wright	39	..	4.0	10.3	4.9
90	44	Warrgn J.	53	..	..	..	..
43	18	Warrington T.	43	+½	4.7	11.3	22.5
51	21	Waterford Glass	42	-1	2.0	4.7	10.2
91	30	Watmoughs	76	-1	5.5	7.2	7.5
70	36	Watson & Philip	54	..	3.7	6.8	7.6
175	103	Watts Blake	143	..	6.4b	4.4	7.2
22	10	Wearwell	19	..	..	..	4.4
150	71	Weir Grp	112	..	8.0	7.1	5.6
35	9	Wellco Hldgs	24	..	0.8	3.2	4.0
50	31	Wellman Eng	42	+½	3.3	7.8	5.6
44	22	Westbrick Pds	32	..	2.2	6.9	7.2
57	29	Westinghse Brke	44	..	3.2a	7.3	4.7
69	41	Westland Air	44	-2	4.8	11.0	11.5
9	9	Westminster Inv	9	..	..	..	..
28	18	Wharf Mill	22	..	2.2	9.8	10.1
54	25	Whatlings	43	..	3.9	9.0	9.5
240	115	W'sheaf Dist	123	-2	11.4	9.3	6.6
50	28	Wh'lock Mar	32	..	..	..	..
107	51	Wheesoe	82	-2	7.0	8.4	4.6
17	8	Wheway Watson	16	..	1.3	8.3	9.6
94	41	White Child	74	..	6.8	9.1	5.4
295	128	Whitecroft	182	-3	20.0	11.0	4.0
84	13	Whiteley BSW	44	..	0.8n	1.7	18.4
135	58	Wholesale Ftg	128	..	8.3	6.5	7.5
276	95	Wigfall H.	200	..	11.4a	5.7	10.4
35	11	Wiggins Constr	23	..	2.4	10.2	7.3
130	55	Wight Cons	120	..	10.2	8.8	9.5
214	129	Wilkins'n Match	164	-2	13.2	8.0	8.9
104	79	Do 10% Conv	£89	..	1000	11.2	..
44	29	Wms J. Cardiff	37	..	4.2	11.3	4.8
39	26	Wills G. & Sons	47	-2	2.2	4.7	4.9
93	51	Wilmot Breeden	58	-½	4.5	7.7	4.2
47	17	Wilson Bros	40	-1	2.1	5.3	9.8
91	38	Wimpey G	63	..	0.9	1.5	8.4
45	24	Wmn Ind	40	-½	4.0	10.1	8.4
44	29	Witter T.	36	..	4.4	12.1	8.5
200	92	W'sley Hughes	178	-4	10.2	5.7	8.3
30	12	Wood & Sons	29	..	0.9	3.1	6.1
47	30	Wood S. W.	35	..	5.5	16.5	..
101	63	Wood Hall Tst	83	-1	7.3	8.8	7.6
127	45	Woodhead J.	88	..	5.4	6.2	5.7
52	26	W'dh'se Rixson	30	..	3.5	11.7	5.8
69	49	Woolworth	62	..	6.0	9.6	12.6
29	15	Wrighton F.	24	-1	1.7	7.0	..
295	140	Yarrow & Co	305	..	7.0	2.6	9.0
75	23	York Trailer	58	-2	3.3	5.9	5.7
59	39	Youghal C'pts	39	..	7.2	18.5	3.9
37	11	Young H. Hldgs	37	..	..	..	..
54	31	Zetters	45	..	1.3	3.9	10.7

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
236	175	Akroyd & Sm	216	..	25.4	11.8	2.2
410	200	Assam Trdng 'B'	390	..	3.5	0.9	4.4
31	17	Boustead	29	-1	2.2	7.7	8.1
26	8	Brit Arrow	19	..	..	..	..
163	102	Challenge Corp	112	..	6.6	5.9	6.0
66	43	Charterhse Grp	57	..	5.1	8.9	11.6
37	27	C Fin de Suez	£30	+½	..	..	..
348	215	Daily Mail Tst	267	-10	18.2	6.8	16.8
345	210	Do A	265	-8	18.2	6.9	16.5
243	195	Dalgety	230	-1	19.5	8.5	8.0
35	13	Dawnay Day	33	..	1.5	4.6	12.9
33	13	Edm Ind Hldgs	19	..	0.2a	1.1	30.7
113	79	Electra Inv	98	..	6.5	6.7	20.9
37	15	Exploration	26	..	0.8	3.0	10.5
85	27	FC Finance	68	..	2.3	3.3	18.7
31	14	Goode D & M Grp	24	-½	1.2	4.9	..
437	283	Inchcape	380	..	22.7b	6.3	8.3
129	60	Lloyds & Scot	98	-1	6.0	6.2	12.5
18	6	Ldn & Euro Grp	15	..	..	..	..
120	61	M&G Grp (Hldgs)	112	..	5.2	4.7	11.8
84	26	Manson Fin	42	..	4.9	11.7	14.8
78	47	Martin R. P.	61	..	9.1	15.0	9.2
105	40	Prop Inv & Fin	103	-2	6.1b	5.9	24.2
119	61	Prov Fin Grp	95	..	6.9	8.2	9.7
120	87	Sime Darby	102	+1	4.2	4.1	9.1
61	37	Smith Bros	55	..	7.5	13.6	11.4
750	631	Tyndall O'seas	687	..	46.4	6.8	..
55	14	Utd Dom Tst	33	-2	..	..	24.1
117	43	Wagon Fin	81	-1	6.3	7.7	3.8
80	38	Yule Catto	80	+3	2.0	2.5	16.1

INSURANCE

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
131	66	Bowring	102	..	4.2	4.1	..
58	39	Brentnall Beard	42	-½	1.9	4.6	13.9
184	113	Britannic	148	..	12.5	8.5	..
172	109	Com Union	141	-2	11.6	8.2	..
180	107	Eagle Star	133	..	9.3	7.0	..
194	114	Equity & Law	165	-2	9.4	5.7	..
264	161	Gen Accident	205	-2	12.3	6.0	..
284	175	Guardian Royal	220	..	14.5	6.6	..
300	185	Hambro Life	265	..	24.1	9.1	..
270	136	Heath C. E.	260	-5	7.5	2.9	12.0
201	125	Hogg Robinson	170	..	5.6	3.3	9.5
201	127	Howden A.	156	-1	5.6	3.6	9.6
184	108	Legal & Gen	150	-4	8.0	5.4	..
117	80	Leslie & Godwin	93	..	6.4	6.9	10.5
150	90	London & Man	122	-4	8.2	6.7	..
180	57	Ldn Utd Inv	135	..	5.8	4.3	11.3
266	187	Matthews W'son	205	..	13.9	6.6	9.2
193	100	Minet Hldgs	171	+1	4.9	2.8	14.2
79	43	Moran C.	58	-2	5.0n	8.6	6.4
292	182	Pearl	228	-4	17.3	7.6	..
322	188	Phoenix	238	-2	14.9	6.3	..
130	100	Prov Life 'A'	123	-2	11.8	9.6	..
130	100	Do A Br	122	..	11.8	9.6	..
130	100	Do B	123	..	11.8	9.6	..
130	100	Do B Br	123	..	11.8	9.6	..
180	116	Prudential	143	-3	9.5	6.6	..
153	94	Refuge	126	-2	10.5	8.3	..
490	290	Royal	355	+3	25.6	6.6	..
396	224	Sedg. Forbes	340	..	14.5	4.3	14.6
111	89	Stenhouse	95	-2	6.1	6.5	7.1
662	385	Sun Alliance	515	..	30.5	5.9	..
117	68	Sun Life	93	-1	4.7	5.1	..
175	112	Trade Indem'ty	165	..	12.0	7.3	..
310	195	Willis Faber	268	-4	11.9	4.5	13.3

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
142	104	Aberdeen Trst	119	..	7.1	5.9	22.1
224	168	Alliance Trust	194	+1½	9.6a	4.9	26.6
49	30	Amer Trust	38	..	1.8b	4.8	34.9
100	78	Ang-Amer Secs	84	..	4.6	5.4	25.6
82	32	Anglo Int Inv	44	-½	4.9	10.9	13.4
137	8	Do Ass	105	+1	..	..	..
44	31	Anglo Scot	36	..	2.4	6.6	29.7
132	92	Ashdown Inv	108	..	6.1	5.7	25.6
68	35	ABC Regional	53	..	0.8	1.4	54.1
90	49	Atlantic Assets	69	+½	0.6	0.9	..
62	40	Atlas Electric	52	..	2.4	4.6	31.3
61	29	Bankers Inv	49	..	3.5b	7.1	20.2
56	40	Berry Trust	46	..	1.3	2.9	50.5
298	208	Border & Sthrn	243	..	11.4	4.7	30.0
43	30	Brit Am & Gen	32	..	2.5	7.0	20.6
77	49	Brit Assets Tst	63	+½	3.3	5.4	26.3
12	7	Brit Emp Sec	10	-1	0.9	9.1	14.3
155	116	Brit Invest	141	..	6.8	4.8	32.3
149	103	Broadstone	129	..	7.8	6.3	22.2
96	63	Brunner	79	+½	5.4	6.8	21.2
76	42	Brycourt Inv	68	..	3.3	4.8	21.5
66	43	CLRP Inv	56	..	2.9	5.1	23.6
280	187	Caledonia Inv	214	..	12.6	6.0	23.6
76	38	Caledonian Tst	59	-½	2.6	4.4	35.8
69	32	Do B	58	..	..	..	..
124	91	Capital & Natl	105	..	6.5	6.3	..
117	84	Do B	104	..	..	..	..
107	73	Cardinal 'Dfd'	90	-1	5.9	6.6	..
119	85	Carliol Inv	95	..	5.8	6.1	22.7
67	46	Cedar Inv	57	..	3.8	6.6	21.6
59	40	Charter Trust	47	-½	3.3	6.9	21.2
69	54	Clydesdale Inv	58	..	2.7	4.8	37.5
88	49	Do B	57	..	..	..	..
11	8	Common Mkt	£11	..	20.5g	1.8	..
209	152	Cont & Ind	161	..	9.1	5.6	27.7
126	102	Crescent Japan	122	..	..	..	..
82	48	Crossfriars	71	-5	5.1	7.2	20.6
29	14	Cumulus	26	-½	1.2	4.7	32.5
180	80	Delta Inv	87	..	..	..	..
210	132	Derby Tst 'Inc'	208	..	20.4	9.8	17.9
170	88	Do Cap	140	..	..	..	..
135	100	Drayton Com	106	..	6.8	6.4	20.6
146	115	Drayton Cons	123	..	7.1	5.8	23.2
186	150	Do Premier	156	..	10.2	6.5	21.7
65	40	Dundee & Ldn	66	..	3.5	6.3	23.6
188	115	Edin & Dundee	163	..	5.3b	3.2	..
96	65	Edin Amer Ass	87	..	1.7	1.9	65.1
234	164	Edinburgh Inv	196	+1	9.6b	4.9	34.0
73	50	Elec & Gen	62	..	2.2b	3.6	38.5
92	69	Eng & Int	76	..	5.3	6.9	20.6
76	54	Eng & N York	64	..	3.9	6.2	23.7
283	171	Estate Duties	260	-1	11.2	4.3	30.9
93	69	First Scot Am	77	-1	4.3	5.6	25.9
153	117	Foreign & Colnl	131	..	5.7	4.3	33.8
131	98	Gt Japan Inv	102	+1	2.3	2.2	49.3
148	100	Gen Funds 'Ord'	126	..	7.1	5.6	26.4
117	78	Do Conv	96	-1	..	..	..
106	74	Gen Inv & Tsts	90	-1	5.2	5.7	26.3
84	63	Gen Scottish	75	+1	4.6	6.2	24.4
87	66	Glendevon	74	-1	2.6	3.5	52.1
122	71	Globe Trust	97	-½	6.2b	6.4	21.9
76	49	Grange Trust	67	-3	3.3	4.7	29.8
110	75	Great Northern	91	-½	5.9	6.4	23.0
85	61	Greenfriar	68	..	2.2	3.2	37.6
82	27	Gresham Hse	51	..	4.6	8.9	12.1
84	57	Guardian	70	..	3.6	5.0	29.5
94	61	Hambros	79	-1	5.1	6.4	34.2
31	12	Harcros	21	..	1.0	4.6	26.3
196	122	Hill P. Inv	162	..	10.8	6.7	23.0
79	42	Hume Hldgs A	73	..	6.4	8.9	18.2
55	36	Indus & General	43	..	2.2	5.0	28.2
76	52	Internat Inv	67	..	4.0	5.9	22.3
122	89	Invest in Suc	107	..	4.4	4.1	34.7
205	162	Inv Tst Corp	175	..	9.2	5.3	28.3
75	59	Inv Cap Trst	64	..	2.5	3.9	35.4
123	103	Jardine Japan	107	..	1.1	1.0	..
143	103	Jersey Ext	104	..	..	..	..
90	66	Lake View Inv	76	..	3.3	4.4	32.1
101	68	Law Deb Corp	90	..	6.8	7.6	18.3
111	84	Ldn & Holyrood	96	..	5.0	5.2	29.8
181	139	Ldn & Montrose	156	..	8.3	5.3	28.4
109	84	Ldn & Prov Tst	93	-9	4.7	5.0	30.3
96	34	Ldn Merch Sec	74	..	2.1	2.8	..
84	31	Do Cap	72	..	..	..	..
71	44	Ldn Pru Invest	65	..	4.2b	6.4	37.3
193	125	Ldn Trust	175	..	12.1b	6.9	22.5
39	26	Mercantile Inv	33	+½	1.5	4.7	34.0
73	55	Merchants Trust	63	..	2.9b	6.3	27.2
50	40	Monks Inv	42	..	2.1	5.1	28.4
85	47	Moorgate Inv	73	..	4.8	3.9	24.1
23	11	New Throg 'Inc'	18	..	2.5b	12.8	13.7
133	24	Do Cap	73	+3	..	..	..
94	74	North Atlantic	79	..	4.1	5.1	27.6
100	71	Northern Amer	81	-1	4.3	5.3	28.5
161	64	Northern Sec	96	..	5.0b	5.2	22.4
66	45	Oil & Associated	52	-1	3.0	5.7	25.2
118	88	Pentland	102	..	6.1a	6.0	24.8
75	60	Progressive Sec	68	..	4.0	5.9	25.0
123	95	Raeburn	108	..	5.6	5.2	25.0
177	105	River & Merc	151	..	12.3	8.2	17.0
144	85	River Plate	128	-1	9.5	7.5	..
89	69	Romney Trust	74	+1	4.0	5.4	25.5
187	104	Rothschild	161	+1	8.5	5.3	24.4
71	44	Safeguard	67	+2	5.5	8.2	17.9
86	57	Scot Amer	78	-½	3.8	5.0	..
61	38	Scot&Cont'l Inv	61	..	1.8	3.0	49.4
131	49	Scot & Merc 'A'	107	..	4.6	4.3	23.5
133	102	Scot Eastern	113	..	5.7b	5.0	30.8
38	25	Scot European	34	..	2.3b	6.6	25.2
99	75	Scot Invest	85	..	3.9	4.7	30.9
118	91	Scot Mortgage	94	..	4.6b	4.8	29.7
148	111	Scot National	119	..	5.2	4.4	31.3
100	79	Scot Northern	86	..	4.2	4.9	26.0
87	72	Scot United	73	..	3.0	4.1	47.1
88	70	Scot Western	73	+½	3.5	4.8	34.9
58	60	Do B	70	..	..	..	..
191	141	Sec Alliance	161	-1	8.6	5.3	27.6
78	61	Sec Gt Northern	65	-½	2.8	4.3	38.9
78	58	Do B	62	..	..	..	37.1
174	132	Sterling Trust	148	..	8.0	5.4	28.5
94	67	Stockholders	77	..	3.1	4.0	35.8
104	62	Throg Sec 'Cap'	86	-1	..	..	..
73	43	Throgmtn Trust	64	-1	6.6	10.4	14.6
164	125	Trans-Oceanic	144	-3	7.6	5.3	25.4
676	555	Tribune Inv	550	..	13.7	3.4	39.1
67	46	Triplevest 'Inc'	61	-1	6.4	10.4	15.6
173	94	Do Cap	112	..	..	..	..
139	92	Trustees Corp	122	+1	6.4	5.2	28.5
111	87	Tyneside Inv	97	+2	5.8	6.0	23.7
128	97	Utd Brit Secs	108	..	6.4	5.9	27.1
96	74	Utd States Deb	81	+1	4.6b	5.7	24.2
190	142	Utd States Gen	164	..	9.0	5.5	24.5
104	68	Viking Res	79	..	1.4	1.8	62.9
194	140	W'bottom Trust	174	..	7.0	4.0	36.9
86	63	Witan Inv	70	+½	3.2b	4.5	..
83	61	Do B	66	..	0.1	0.2	..
171	111	Yeoman Tst	149	..	11.5	7.7	19.1
29	17	Yorks & Lancs	27	..	2.1b	7.6	19.6
80	50	Young Co Inv	69	-1	5.0b	7.2	20.1

SHIPPING

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
321	216	Brit & Comm	252	..	13.0	5.2	8.6
152	54	Fisher J.	115	..	2.2	1.9	11.5
308	207	Furness Withy	245	-2	11.9	4.9	4.9
306	140	Running Gibson	220	-25	16.4	7.8	2.8
41	24	Jacobs J. I.	40	..	2.8	7.0	11.9
57	30	Ldn & O'seas Fr	32	-1	5.1	16.0	..
270	215	Manch Liners	220	..	7.6	3.5	26.2
179	132	Ocean Trans	122	-1	11.8	9.6	3.2
172	95	P & O 'Dfd'	85	-1	8.8	10.1	6.5
128	96	Runciman W	97	..	12.6	12.9	7.2

MINES

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
520	370	Anglo Am Coal	455	..	35.5	7.8	..
322	195	Anglo Am Corp	278	-3	19.5g	7.0	..
17	11	Ang Am Gold	£16	-⅛	97.2	6.1	..
33	19	Anglo Am Inv	£32	..	303	9.3	..
9	6	Anglo Transvl	£7	..	65.1	9.4	..
9	6	Do A	£7	..	68.1	9.6	..
11	8	Asarco	£11	+¼	20.5	1.8	..
397	255	Ayer Hitam	275	-2	97.1	35.3	..
58	36	Beralt Tin	51	..	6.2	12.1	..
417	249	Blyvoors	332	..	33.5	10.1	..
46	15	Botswana RST	18	..	..	..	..
96	65	Bracken Mines	83	-1	16.5	19.9	..
127	66	BH South	65	..	..	..	..
10	5	Buffelsfontein	£9	-⅛	94.5	10.5	..
154	106	Charter Cons	123	-1	11.8	9.6	..
230	136	Cons Gold Fields	189	-1	11.7	6.2	..
324	188	De Beers 'Dfd'	314	-6	23.7	7.5	..
328	148	Doornfontein	310	+7	19.7	6.0	..
396	182	Durban Rood	364	+3	..	..	..
35	9	East Daggs	27	..	..	..	..
735	435	E Driefontein	685	+4	48.5	7.1	..
477	177	E Rand Prop	371	..	..	..	..
59	39	El Oro M & Ex	55	..	1.5	2.8	..
154	64	Elsburg Gold	146	..	5.4	3.7	..
15	8	F S Geduld	£13	..	186	10.2	..
570	217	Geevor Tin	495	..	30.3	6.1	..
17	12	Gen Mining	£15	..	139	9.1	..
325	185	Gopeng Cons	253	-2	22.7	9.0	..
148	53	Greatvlei	148	+2	11.9	8.0	..
310	160	Hamersley	175	..	..	..	..
112	77	Hampton Gold	90	..	2.2	2.5	..
469	235	Harmony	374	-6	33.0	8.8	..
13	7	Hartebeest	£11	-⅛	91.2	8.1	..
15	10	Jo'burg Cons	£11	-¼	104	8.8	..
382	200	Kinross	353	..	22.4	6.4	..
578	280	Kloof	496	-3	18.7	3.8	..
52	20	Leslie	46	+1	2.0	4.3	..
558	175	Libanon	542	+8	49.7	9.2	..
76	42	Lydenburg Plat	65	+2	1.7	2.7	..
242	123	MIM Hldgs	126	..	5.7	4.5	..
85	40	MTD (Mangula)	47	+1	12.8	27.2	..
410	220	Malayan Tin	295	-5	..	..	..
121	46	Marievale Con	84	-2	28.8	34.3	..
196	71	Messina Trans	73	+1	19.0	26.0	..
36	10	Metals Explor	12	..	..	..	..
230	125	Middle Wits	150	-3	14.2	9.4	..
164	125	Minorco	139	..	6.2	4.4	..
480	247	Nthgate Explor	250	..	51.2	20.5	..
80	38	Pahang Cons	49	-1	3.8	7.7	..
555	345	Peko Wallsend	436	-6	..	..	..
10	6	Pres Brand	£9	+⅛	85.9	8.9	..
7	4	Pres Steyn	£7	..	13.2	1.8	..
160	80	Rand Mine Prop	120	..	5.9	7.4	..
34	19	Randfontein	£34	..	221	6.5	..
248	164	Rio Tinto Zinc	164	-3	12.9b	7.9	..
105	52	Roan Cons 'B'	73	..	..	..	..
98	60	Rustenburg	89	..	..	..	..
80	35	Saint Piran	51	-3	3.0	5.9	..
12	6	St Helena	£8	..	75.9	9.5	..
500	370	Selection Tst	376	..	25.3	6.7	..
232	118	Sentrust	198	..	19.0	9.6	..
97	29	SA Land	51	+1	..	..	..
75	53	South Crofty	53	-1	6.3	11.8	..
514	295	Southvaal	514	+2	13.1	2.5	..
308	250	Sthn Malayan	247	-3	18.2	7.3	..
160	57	Sungei Besi	153	-2	..	..	..
164	116	Tang Cons	136	..	11.0	8.1	..
108	42	Tanjong Tin	96	-2	10.2	10.7	..
260	207	Tharsis Sulph	250	..	6.1	2.4	..
12	9	Transvaal Cons	£12	-¼	61.4	5.1	..
200	93	Tronoh Mines	174	..	7.0	4.0	..
232	117	UC Invest	222	-3	20.1	9.0	..
294	165	Union Corp	275	-3	23.8	8.7	..
14	8	Vaal Reefs	£12	+⅛	77.0	5.9	..
288	70	Venterspost	264	+2	71.5	27.1	..
42	27	Wankie Colliery	40	..	7.0	17.5	..
371	118	Welkom	271	+4	23.1	8.5	..
22	13	W Driefontein	£18	-⅛	174	9.3	..
209	113	W Rand Cons	146	+3	8.2	5.6	..
242	110	Western Areas	233	+1	8.2	3.5	..
8	5	Western Deep	£7	..	51.3	6.8	..
17	10	Western Hldgs	£17	..	185	10.6	..
104	84	Western Mining	86	+2	3.8	4.4	..
706	380	Winkelhaak	706	+7	56.7	8.0	..
29	10	Zambia Copper	11	..	..	..	..

OIL

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
62	43	Ampol Pet	54	..	..	..	..
120	47	Attock	112	..	6.5	5.8	25.7
188	128	Brit Borneo	140	..	9.3	6.6	62.5
960	720	BP	720	-6	33.5	4.7	25.7
83	41	Burmah Oil	44	-1	..	..	..
66	44	Century Oils	50	..	3.7	7.4	3.9
34	15	Charterhall	20	..	..	..	52.6
18	12	C F Petroles	£14	..	156	10.6	3.6
44	24	KCA Int	29	..	0.2	0.8	..
195	134	Lasmo	134	-2	..	..	..
415	265	Do Ops	287	-8	..	..	..
109	84	Do 14% Ln	£101	..	1400	13.9	..
322	71	Oil Exploration	204	..	2.9	1.4	33.3
22	8	Premier Cons	13	..	..	..	..
23	14	Ranger Oil	£17	..	..	..	..
3	1	Reynolds Div	1	..	..	..	..
50	35	Royal Dutch	£41	+¼	147	3.6	7.3
633	458	Shell Trans	485	-1	23.9	4.9	5.9
202	104	Tricentrol	130	-2	1.7	1.3	19.1
288	124	Ultramar	192	-2	..	..	9.0
156	84	Do 7% Cnv	121	..	10.6	8.8	..

PROPERTY

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
60	29	Allied Ldn	47	..	2.8	6.0	10.8
230	127	Allnatt Ldn	206	-2	5.9	2.9	27.7
242	114	Apex Props	215	..	5.3	2.5	37.1
18	11	Aquis Secs	16	..	1.0	6.2	19.2
85	51	Beaumont Prop	79	..	5.8	7.3	19.6
57	23	Bellway Hldgs	55	-1	4.0	7.3	..
127	59	Berkeley Hmbro	89	-1	4.0	4.4	34.7
186	130	Bilton Percy	169	..	9.4	5.5	21.1
182	116	Do Accum	159	..	0.3	0.2	..
234	115	Bradford Prop	234	..	9.9	4.4	9.5
47	22	British Land	31	-1	..	..	..
116	56	Brixton Estate	94	..	2.9b	3.0	29.7
51	10	Cap & Counties	47	..	1.5b	3.2	..
320	141	Chesterfield	295	-2	5.5	1.9	43.1
14	6	Chown Secs	10	..	..	..	..
270	145	Churchbury Est	250	..	6.6	2.6	35.3
84	37	City Offices	52	..	2.6	5.0	19.9
172	114	Corn Exchange	164	..	3.0	1.8	28.5
27	27	Country & New T	23	..	1.0	4.2	..
91	35	County & Dist	76	-½	1.2	1.6	27.1
72	37	Daejan Hldgs	68	+1	4.5	6.5	..
51	29	Eng Prop	35	-½	3.5	9.9	12.2
20	11	Estates & Gen	15	..	1.2	8.7	16.7
90	35	Estates Prop	83	..	1.7	2.0	32.7
100	32	Evans of Leeds	84	..	2.0	2.3	30.4
330	200	Gt Portland	296	-2	6.0	2.0	53.9
87	53	Guildhall	73	..	3.8n	5.2	16.8
595	310	Hammerson 'A'	540	-3	7.7	1.4	92.0
260	152	Haslemere Ests	224	+2	4.6	2.0	36.0
231	142	Land Secs	203	-3	7.3	3.6	59.7
56	32	Law Land	43	..	1.5b	3.5	35.4
83	46	Ldn & Prov Sh	79	+1½	1.1	1.4	41.4
74	40	Ldn Shop	59	..	4.8	8.1	42.2
132	60	Lynton Hldgs	116	..	3.6	3.1	20.1
134	45	MEPC	114	-3	2.6	2.3	55.0
130	65	McKay Secs	155	..	2.3	1.2	34.9
22	9	Marler Estates	21	..	..	..	..
36	15	Midhurst Whites	34	+¼	..	..	..
122	46	Mucklow A & J.	107	..	3.4	3.1	24.4
182	109	Municipal	165	..	7.0	4.3	9.3
83	28	Peachey Prop	71	..	1.5	2.1	..
315	180	Prop & Rever	300	..	7.1	2.4	42.8
315	175	Do A	300	..	7.1	2.4	42.8
347	218	Prop Hldgs	312	..	9.9	3.2	44.5
156	44	Prop Sec	127	-2	3.1	2.5	..
6	2	Raglan Prop	4	..	..	..	..
87	31	Regional	85	..	1.5b	1.8	..
77	30	Do A	67	-1	1.5b	2.3	..
115	59	Rush & Tompkins	96	-1	3.9	4.1	16.1
118	59	Scot Met Props	100	-1	2.9	2.9	41.0
129	77	Slough Ests	110	-1	3.4	3.1	35.9
268	158	Stock Conv	234	-2	3.0n	1.3	32.4
228	90	Sunley B.	188	..	6.0	3.2	..
17	5	Town & City	12	..	0.0e	0.2	..
97	41	Trafford Park	53	..	5.5	8.6	16.4
34	10	UK Props	29	..	..	..	15.3
20	7	Webb J.	14	..	0.7	5.0	13.9
19	10	W'mster & C'ty	15	..	..	..	..

RUBBER

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
84	34	Anglo-Indonesia	93	..	3.9	4.1	..
38	18	Bradwall FMS	38	..	1.9	5.1	..
197	82	Castlefield	169	..	5.0	3.0	..
58	25	Chersonese	53	-½	3.0	5.7	..
106	74	Cons Plant	104	..	12.0	11.5	..
56	13	Doranakande	52	..	2.2n	4.2	..
57	27	Gadek Malaysia	47	-1	1.0	2.0	..
12	5	Grand Central	11	..	0.8	7.5	..
250	155	Guthrie Corp	222	..	18.2	8.2	..
78	48	Harrisons Malay	67	+½	4.6	6.9	..
71	36	Highlds & Low	71	+½	4.7	6.5	..
145	67	Hongkong	145	..	8.4	5.8	..
210	225	Killinghall	210	..	17.5	8.3	..
34	22	Kulim Malaysia	36	+1	2.1	5.8	..
129	44	Ldn Sumatra	117	..	3.1	2.6	..
56	23	Majedie	55	+1	1.0	1.9	..
33	10	Malayalam	29	..	1.7	5.7	..
34	12	Muar River	34	..	0.7	1.9	..
84	54	Plant Hldgs	65	..	3.3	5.1	..
32	10	Sungei Krian	£26	+3	76.9	3.0	..

TEA

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
330	147	Assam Frontier	297	..	24.5	8.6	..
116	52	Assam Inv	106	..	10.6	10.0	..
240	95	Camellia Inv	200	..	2.8	1.4	..
156	22	Deundi	150	..	4.9	3.3	..
250	133	Jokai	250	..	18.5n	7.4	..
245	120	McLeod Russel	195	-2	15.2	7.8	..
410	124	Moran	408	..	5.4	1.3	..
109	15	Surmah Valley	100	..	10.0	10.0	..
202	102	Warren Plant	188	..	20.0b	10.6	..

MISCELLANEOUS

1977/78 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
10	7	Algoma Cen Rlr	£10	+¼	26.0	2.6	16.1
71	40	Calcutta Elec	70	-1	13.0	18.6	..
52	42	E Surr Wtr 4.9%	£55	..	490	8.9	..
39	31	Essex Wtr 3.5%	38	..	530	13.6	..
64	47	Gt Nthn Tele	£56	..	193	3.2	13.1
450	315	Imp Cont Gas	315	-10	14.2	4.5	12.9
35	32	Mid Kent Wtr	£39	..	500	13.2	..
92	46	Milford Docks	72	..	4.1	5.7	7.9
275	140	Nigerian Elec	270	+2	20.0	7.4	..
38	31	Sunderlnd Wtr	£38	..	535	14.0	..

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

THE TIMES SHARE INDICES

The Times Share Indices for 02.03.78 (base date June 2, 1964 original base date June 2, 1930):—

	Index No. Latest	Div. Yield %	Earnings Yield %	Index No. Previous
The Times Industrial Share Index	184.85	7.08	13.30	187.35
Largest Coys.	187.00	6.59	12.78	189.89
Smaller Coys.	177.91	7.74	14.99	180.14
Capital Goods	213.56	7.26	14.99	215.97
Consumer Goods	200.59	7.45	13.11	203.44
Store Shares	158.24	6.64	8.50	159.34
Largest financial shares	206.40	6.12	—	207.61
Largest financial and industrial shares	190.69	6.74	—	193.06
Commodity shares	205.07	5.58	11.46	207.45
Gold Mining shares	296.95	8.45	17.02	297.69
Industrial debenture stocks	94.35	6.50*	—	94.35
Industrial preference stocks	61.66	11.34*	—	61.63
3½% War Loan	35½	9.98*	—	36

A record of The Times Industrial Share Indices is given below:—

	High	Low
All-time	222.98 (14.09.77)	60.18 (12.12.74)
1978	209.15 (06.01.78)	184.85 (02.03.78)
1977	222.98 (14.09.77)	151.29 (12.01.77)
1976	171.85 (05.05.76)	115.83 (27.10.76)
1975	156.97 (19.11.75)	61.42 (06.01.75)
1974	136.18 (28.02.74)	60.18 (12.12.74)
1973	189.38 (12.01.73)	120.99 (14.12.73)

* Flat interest yield.



MANAGING DIRECTOR

Growth has created this challenging and exciting opportunity. Increasing market dominance and technical leadership is the base upon which this Division is to continue profitable expansion in waste disposal. It is part of a well known and successful British company.

The challenge is one of exploitation – of the services and the technology in the market. Profit accountability is to the Chairman.

A record of attainment is required in the direction of an enterprise in which all aspects of professional management have been applied with success.

Age range probably 40's, but track record is more important than age.

The salary indicator is £12,500 with attractive conditions of service including car provided.

Letters from suitably qualified men or women, should include a detailed curriculum vitae including salary progression to date which will be handled in confidence by Dr A G Roach.

ROACH

A G ROACH & PARTNERS,
8 HALLAM STREET, LONDON W1N 6DJ

KEEPER - COINS & MEDALS

£9320 - £10470

The collections of the Department of Coins and Medals constitute a comprehensive range of the coined money of all countries (including Ancient Greece and Rome, medieval and modern Europe, Asia and the other continents) together with historical and fine art medals of the Renaissance and modern times.

The Keeper's duties include the general administration of the Department, the care, improvement and cataloguing of its collections, the maintenance of its public services (including exhibitions and publications), and the direction of scholarly work by its staff.

British Museum

Candidates, normally aged at least 35 and under 55, must be of high academic standing within the field covered by the Department. Administrative ability is essential, and practical museum experience advantageous.

Starting salary will be £9,320. Non-contributory pension scheme.
For full details and an application form (to be returned by 20 March 1978) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote G/9720/1.

DIRECTOR OF PARKS, GARDENS AND RECREATIONS

CITY OF MELBOURNE VICTORIA—AUSTRALIA

The City of Melbourne considered the Garden City of Australia is seeking an imaginative and forward-looking Director for its Parks, Gardens and Recreations Department on the retirement of the present Director in September, 1978. With the increasing emphasis on leisure in modern society the position offers a challenge to the right person to maintain and develop a very wide range of sports, entertainments and other recreational facilities, as well as being responsible for the lay-out, improvement, maintenance and management of the Council's Parks, Gardens and Reserves and for providing horticultural, aboricultural and landscape design services for other departments of the Council.

The department administers the majority of Metropolitan Melbourne's Central Parks and Gardens including a wide range of sporting and other recreational facilities and conducts neighbourhood recreation programmes in 5 community centres in supervised playgrounds and associated activities. The total area is 548 ha. (1,352 acres) of developed open spaces, employing a staff of approximately 350.

The current salary is $26,125 (£15,245) per annum plus superannuation, liberal sick leave, 4 weeks annual leave plus loading, 3 months long service leave after 10 years' service. Corporation vehicle supplied.

Applications in writing close on Friday 21st April, 1978, with

THE PERSONNEL OFFICER,
Town Hall,
MELBOURNE, 3000, Victoria—Australia.

H P Bulmer Holdings Limited

The parent company of the Hereford Cider and Pectin business, is seeking a

Group Company Secretary

This position carries a salary in excess of £10,000 per annum with the usual benefits and follows the appointment of the previous holder of this office to a similar position with a much larger organisation.

Bulmer is an independent public company, the turnover and net profit before tax of which for the last financial year amounted to £33 million and £3.9 million respectively. The Group has a relaxed management style and excellent industrial relations.

The Company Secretary will be responsible to the Chairman for the usual statutory duties and will have a line responsibility to the Financial Director for a number of legal and administrative matters including pensions, insurance and the commissioning of a new office block. A staff of 18 persons is at present under the control of the Company Secretary.

Suitably qualified and interested executives should send a concise summary of their personal details together with a brief covering letter to the Chairman, who will consider each application in strict confidence with the Financial Director Mr. Richard G. Hollis.

Peter J. Prior, Chairman, H P Bulmer Holdings Limited, Ryelands Street, Hereford, HR4 0LE. (Hereford 6411).

H P Bulmer Holdings Limited

Remploy

Assistant Managing Director/ Managing Director Designate

Salary range: £8,600–£12,038 (subject to review)

Remploy seeks a Managing Director to replace the present one who is due to retire from Remploy in September, 1978.

The Company is Government-owned and has about 10,300 employees, including around 8,000 who are severely disabled. It handles about 60% of sheltered employment in the United Kingdom in 87 factories from Aberdeen to Redruth. The Company's annual turnover in competitive conditions amounts to about £26 million. The head office is at Cricklewood, London.

The Managing Director is appointed by the Secretary of State for Employment, and reports through a non-executive chairman to a board which numbers fifteen, seven of which are executive, and eight of which are non-executive.

Remploy's objective is to act as a social service employing severely disabled people in suitable conditions as near as possible to ordinary industry. The products include: furniture, orthopaedic equipment and wheel chairs, travel goods, knitwear, outer clothing, bookbinding, and extensive services in packaging and assembly. They are grouped under three Trading Group Directors.

There is a newly revised contributory Pension and Life Assurance Scheme, and a car with a chauffeur, together with 25 days annual leave, are included in the benefits of the appointment.

It is intended to appoint the successful applicant immediately to the post of Assistant Managing Director (salary range £8,600–£10,538) and subsequently to Managing Director (salary range £10,038–£12,038) in September, 1978.

Applicants should have held senior appointments in industry, preferably concerned with products similar to those of Remploy.

Please write, marking envelope "M.D." in strict confidence to: The Chairman, Remploy Ltd., 415 Edgware Road, Cricklewood, London, NW2 6LR enclosing a photograph, a description of your qualifications for the appointment, and a request for a personal data form.

SULTANATE OF OMAN

Army Appointments

Applications are invited from suitably qualified officers of the British Army who have recently retired or are due to complete full-time service within the next 6 months, to fill uniformed contract appointments of 3 years duration in the Oman Army as:

Infantry Company Officers

(in the rank of Captain)

They will be required to undertake normal military duties in an Omani infantry battalion, and to act as advisers on unit training and administration. Applicants must therefore be fully fit for field duty, and have served recently in an Infantry Battalion at least at Company 2 i/c level. Active service experience, service in an Arab country, a knowledge of spoken Arabic, and/or a jdsc qualification would all be useful additional attributes.

These are unaccompanied appointments (although short family visits to Oman may be possible), with age limits between 25 and 35, and conditions of service include annual emoluments commencing at the equivalent of £8,250 at the current rate of exchange (tax free); an end-of-contract gratuity of approx: £5,000; normal Service mess facilities (when at base) with air-conditioned bachelor accommodation and services free of charge; and 60 days home leave annually (usually taken in two periods of 30 days) with air passages paid.

Interviews for these appointments will be held in London late March and again in mid-June, and interested applicants should write immediately, quoting reference 49, to:—

Senior Personnel Officer
AIRWORK SERVICES LIMITED
Bournemouth (Hurn) Airport,
Christchurch, Dorset,
BH23 6EB

Airwork Services Ltd.

aat

Astron have been retained to select candidates for the following appointment:

MANAGING DIRECTOR for a large and very well known British publishing company which forms a major part of an independent international publishing group. The company is engaged in varied forms of book-publishing, with an emphasis upon specialist and academic lists: it is developing rapidly both within the U.K. and overseas: and it enjoys a reputation that is second to none in its field.

Candidates must have had wide and demonstrably successful experience preferably in related forms of publishing; and such experience will ideally have included a general managerial role as well as a background of accomplishment in one or more of the main functions within the publishing industry. The ability to co-ordinate multifarious activities within the Company and to integrate these with international Group policies is an obvious essential; as is the capacity to administer a complex organisation efficiently and personally to lead and develop a preponderantly young executive team of considerable calibre.

The preferred age-range is c 37-52; the salary will be negotiable from £15,000 p.a., plus car.

Please telephone, or write, in complete confidence, to Roger Stacey at:

astron appointments limited
20-24 UXBRIDGE STREET,
LONDON W8 7TA.
TEL: 01-229 9171/6423.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL FOOD RESEARCH INSTITUTE

SENIOR PRINCIPAL SCIENTIFIC OFFICER

HEAD OF THE CHEMISTRY DIVISION

Applicants should have a broad qualification in chemistry and distinction in a relevant research area with a biological or biochemical background since a significant element of biochemical research will be included in the Division.

Physical and biophysical interests will be the responsibility of a parallel division to be created in the future. Experience related to the interests of the Food Industry will be of especial value. The total staff of the Division will be approximately 40, including at least 6 Senior Principal Scientific Officers and support staff divided into groups broadly concerned with Lipid, Carbohydrate, Protein, Natural Product and Biochemistry in relation to food.

The Institute is housed in virtually new laboratories at Norwich and takes a major role in the ARC research effort on food in the UK. Further details are available in a document which outlines some of the recent developments.

The salary range for this appointment is £8,85[illegible] £10,006 per annum, including Phase II pay supplement, and there is a non-contributory superannuation scheme.

Application forms (and further particulars) are available from the Secretary, ARC Food Research Institute, Colney Lane, Norwich NR4 7UA, to whom they should be returned by 3rd April, 197[illegible]

Middle East Appointments

Saudi Cable Company

The only electric Cable factory in Saudi Arabia

£15,000,000 plant nearing completion in Jeddah

SCC wish to fill the following positions:

I MARKETING (COMMERCIAL) MANAGER

1. Education:
   College Graduate:
   a) Degree in Business Administration with concentration in Marketing.
   or
   b) Degree in Engineering, preferably Electrical, with a Master in Business Administration.
2. Experience:
   a) Five years or more experience in and marketing electrical wires and cables.
   or
   b) Similar experience in related fields.
3. Capabilities:
   a) To manage people in the marketing and sales department.
   b) To plan the company's marketing and sales programmes and strategies.
   c) To conduct field sales visits.

II BUSINESS MANAGER

1. Education:
   College Graduate:
   a) Degree in Business Administration with concentration in Accounting and or Finance.
   b) C.A. (Chartered Accountant) with managerial capabilities and managerial experience.
2. Experience:
   a) Five years or more experience in business management in a wire and cable factory.
   b) Similar experience in related fields.
3. Capabilities:
   a) To manage people in the following departments: i) Accounting ii) Personnel & Safety iii) Finance.
   b) To plan the company's Finance and prepare budgets.
   c) To forecast the Company's human resources.

III MATERIAL MANAGER

1. Education:
   a) Degree in Business Administration or related fields.
   b) Degree in Engineering or Science (such as Science or Materials or Chemistry) with a Master in Business Administration or heavy experience in purchasing, scheduling materials through the factory, etc.
2. Experience:
   a) Five years or more experience in materials management in wire and cable factory. Also experience in purchasing copper and PVC.
   b) Five years or more experience in scheduling materials through the factory.
3. Capabilities:
   a) To manage people in the:
      i) Purchasing department
      ii) Production control and scheduling department
      iii) Stores both raw materials and finished goods.
   b) To be able to plan and forecast materials needs.

Successful applicant must have international experience or able to adapt to localized conditions.

Salary in the region of £15,000 tax free plus benefits. Housing and Car provided free. A six day week with 45 days holiday in addition to Fridays.

Interested persons please send curriculum vitae to
General Manager
S.C.C.
18 Grosvenor Square, Flat 2, London W1.

SOUTH OF SCOTLAND ELECTRICITY BOARD

APPOINTMENT OF

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

Our Public Relations Officer, Basil Vickers, is shortly to retire and we seek a successor.
He/she will report direct to the Chairman at our Headquarters in Glasgow and his primary task will be to advise our Top Management on all aspects of the Board's Public Relations. This will involve him in almost every aspect of the Board's work.

The Public Relations Department includes the Press Office which is in regular contact with the press and the media throughout the U.K. The Department is also responsible for producing a wide range of visual aids and publications including the Board's monthly newspaper as well as for organising major conferences and other important functions.

Applicants must be widely experienced and highly competent in the public relations field and should possess appropriate qualifications. The salary for the post will be in the range of £8,600 to £11,800 per annum.

Please write to the Chairman, South of Scotland Electricity Board, Cathcart House, Glasgow, G44 4BE not later than 13th March, 1978.

Site Engineers

IRAQ

Taisei Corporation (engineering and construction) of Japan is presently engaged in a Power Plant Construction Project near Basra, Iraq.
The project manager is seeking to engage 2 site engineers (construction) with U.K. background and training. Candidates should have previous experience of similar projects in the Middle East, since the appointment will entail the supervision and control of local labour.
Period of appointment is 1 year. Salary is negotiable, but the successful candidates can expect very attractive remunerations commensurate with their experience. Conditions of employment will be similar to those normally offered by U.K. companies to their own expatriates.
Since the Project Manager will be conducting interviews in London, on 1st, 2nd and 3rd March, applicants should write immediately enclosing details of previous experience to:

Mr S. Wakasugi,
MARUBENI CORPORATION,
New London Bridge House,
London Bridge Street,
SE1 9SW.

GRIMSBY BOROUGH COUNCIL

DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

Salary: £8,809-£9,466 per annum
(including supplement)

Grimsby Borough Council, a progressive local authority in South Humberside, wishes to appoint a Director of Development. This is a newly-created and challenging post which will provide a high degree of job satisfaction.

The Director of Development, who will have the status of Chief Officer under the leadership of the Town Clerk and Chief Executive, will be responsible for co-ordinating, and optimising the use of, the professional resources of the Architectural, Engineering and Planning Divisions.

Candidates must be professionally qualified; and applicants from consultancies, industry and the nationalised undertakings —in addition to those already in local government—will be welcomed. It is likely that final selection will be based on candidates' managerial competence and experience.

Starting salary (within the above salary range) will be negotiable; and normal local government conditions of service (including pension scheme) will apply. Assistance towards relocation expenses and temporary accommodation is available.

Further particulars, together with copies of the necessary application form, can be obtained from the Personnel Officer, Municipal Offices, Grimsby, South Humberside DN31 1HU (Tel. 0472 57161, ext. 333).
The closing date for applications is 10th March, 1978.

MARKETING FUNCTION MANAGER

Architectural and interior design firm seeks Manager for new branch in Al-Khobar (Saudi Arabia). Yearly salary £10,000-£12,000 net. Furnished villa and car. Send c.v. to:

TRIAD CONDAS INTERNATIONAL,
16 AVENUE HOCHE,
75008 PARIS

OFFSHORE CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS

SENIOR PROJECT ENGINEERS

We have openings for BSC graduates with experience of at least 5 years in at least two of the following fields: pipelining, pile driving, platform construction, piping hookup, and structural design.

PROJECT ENGINEERS

We also have openings for Project Engineers with the same qualifications as above, but with 3 years experience.

Please contact Engineering Manager, Aquatic of Scotland Inc., Wood Offshore Centre, Greenbank Crescent, Aberdeen. Tel. 0224-872448.

Other Appointments Vacant appear on pages 14 and

Highly Reputable Construction and Engineering Company is seeking two chartered Civil Engineers with proven ability to manage contracts in Cyprus.

The appointment will be for 2 years, renewable, the salary to be negotiated shall not be less than £[illegible] p.a. depending upon age and ability. Apart from generous emoluments, benefits include free car, rent allowance, health insurance cover and discretionary bonus.

CYPRUS enjoys an excellent climate and the cost of living is one of the lowest in Europe. Write in complete confidence to the Executive Vice-Chairman

CYBARCO LTD.
PO BOX NO 1853, NICOSIA

Giving sufficient details of qualifications, experience and present employment as to make an application form unnecessary.

NANNY GOVERNESS, Teheran-Iran.—See Domestic Situations.

THE GREAT BRITA[illegible] CHINA CENTRE'S Executive Committ[illegible]

Wishes to fill the po[illegible] Deputy Director. These [illegible] noted should write for d[illegible] to:

The Secretary,
G.B.C.C.
22a Queen Anne's Gate,
01-930 3811

MEDITERRANEAN HOTEL [illegible] require friendly couple [illegible] become Entertainment [illegible] abroad for summer [illegible] possibility of long-term [illegible] ment. Ability to organise [illegible] and act as compere for [illegible] up to 300 people. Ability [illegible] form or play musical in[illegible] an advantage. Preferable [illegible] 25 and no family that [illegible] in London. Send details [illegible] telegraph to Box [illegible] Times.

...roperty



...locks, near Fairford, Gloucestershire.

Extra room for running a business

...perties that are suitable ...mixed uses, combining ...a good residential part ...additional space, perhaps ...the running of a small ...ness, are not very common ...e market.

...any case, their appeal is ...ly restricted to buyers ...whom that kind of build... meets specific require...s. Yet some of these ...erties do provide interest... possibilities.

...e unusual one is Bar...s, near Fairford, ...cestershire. The main ...e was built in the ...gian style about 1910 and ...f stone construction with ...ne tile roof. There are ... reception rooms, a main ...oom suite and four other ...oom and bathroom suites. ...dditionally, there are two ... on the second floor. The ...ly unusual feature is that ...well away from the house ...e is a self-contained ...le storey office block.

...his was converted from the ...stabling of the main house ... provides a gross area of ...at 1,900 sq ft in six rooms. ...building would, of course, ...provide good potential for ...version into a secondary ...dence. Gardens and grounds ...to nearly 15 acres. Offers ...over £150,000 are being ...ed through Jackson-Stops ...Staff, Cirencester.

...urely residential, but on a ...ly grand scale, is Bredon ...nor, Bredon, near Tewkes...y, also in Gloucestershire, ...nding on the bank of the ...er Avon, it is mainly ...rgian in period, although ...ts are thought to be ...obean.

...ere there are five recep...n rooms, six main bedrooms, ...ee with en suite bath...ms, two secondary bed...ms and a staff flat of four ...ms.

...dditional accommodation ...rovided by a lodge cottage ...a separate staff bungalow. ...dens and grounds run to ...ut 11 acres and include a ...ter garden and extensive ...ntage and fishing rights on ...Avon. The price is ...0,000 and the agents are ...ar and Lear of Cheltenham.

A contrasting property is ...oes Farm, Burstall, near ...swich, Suffolk, which is very ...ch the traditional kind of ...use of its area. Probably ...out 200 years old, it is a ...mber framed building with ...ndered and colour-washed ...lls, under a peg tiled roof. Accommodation includes a ...ting room with a deep brick ...glenook fireplace, a dining room, a study, two good-sized store rooms, and four bedrooms.

Gardens and grounds run to about eight acres, and include a paddock of two acres and a vegetable garden of about half an acre.

There is also an extended range of outbuildings. The agents are the James Abbott Partnership of Ipswich, and the price is £37,000.

Almost total renovation is required in the case of Angel Cottage, Noak Hill, Romford, Essex, but the building is sufficiently interesting to make the operation well worth while. It dates back to the thirteenth century and was originally constructed as a manor hall house and is said to be one of only four of its type remaining in the country.

In the eighteenth century it was used as an inn and in the early nineteenth century converted into two cottages, but later back again into a single dwelling.

Now, the cottage is basically a shell, but might provide two reception rooms and three bedrooms. Planning permission has also been granted for extensive additions and various grants might be available.

The building has a grade two listing as being of special architectural or historic interest. Offers over £35,000 are being asked for the cottage and about two acres of grounds through Bairstow Eves, Romford.

Somebody looking for a historical house in a town setting would be interested in Antioch House, in the High Street, Lewes, Sussex. This one also has a grade two listing and is believed to have had its origins in the sixteenth century, with additions probably in the seventeenth century.

It is located immediately adjacent to the main shopping area of the town with the convenience that implies. Accommodation includes three reception rooms and four bedrooms with the possibility of a fourth sitting room and a fifth bedroom.

There is a garden of about a quarter of an acre and a garage. The property is for sale through Strutt and Parker, Lewes, and is expected to make about £60,000.

In more of a country setting is Kirklington House, in Kirklington, near Bedale, Yorkshire. It dates in part from the early eighteenth century and for many years was the village rectory.

One of its features is a fine reception hall and main staircase, and the accommodation includes three reception rooms, a staff sitting room, four main bedrooms and two secondary bedrooms.

Grounds run to about eight acres and include a swimming pool in a walled garden. Among the extensive outbuildings are a garage block and a dovecot. Offers over £70,000 are being asked through Cluttons, of Harrogate, acting jointly with Lane Fox and Partners.

Offers of about £60,000 are being asked for Well Close, at Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, a stone built Georgian house with a grade two listing. It stands on high ground on the edge of the town and has views across the Avon valley.

Main accommodation includes three reception rooms and five bedrooms, plus a self-contained flat. Grounds run to about 2½ acres and include a gazebo, or small summer house, which is also listed as being of special architectural or historic interest. The agents are Humberts, through their Chippenham office.

Also with a grade two listing is a property called Marelands, at Copsale, near Horsham, Sussex. The original parts of the house date back to the Tudor period and it was extended in a similar style in 1934. It has colour-washed and partly tile-hung walls under a Horsham stone slab and partly tiled roof. It has retained a number of period features such as beamed walls and ceiling and leaded windows. Accommodation includes four reception rooms, a staff sitting room and six main bedrooms. In addition there are three secondary bedrooms which could be made into a separate flat. There is also a cottage with two reception rooms and three bedrooms. Grounds run to just over 9½ acres and include a lake and two ponds. Offers in the region of £130,000 are being asked through Knight Frank and Rutley.

Gerald Ely

PROPERTY WANTED

WANTED FOR INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC COMPANY

(No commission required)

LARGE COUNTRY HOUSE, MANSION OR HOTEL

Of good appearance in a quiet and appropriate setting, yet easily accessible between the M1, M4 and the Cotswolds. Accommodation should include (or be capable of providing) at least 30 single bedrooms, dining room for 60, catering facilities, staff quarters and comparable public rooms for 3 star or 4 star hotel standard.

BB Buckell & Ballard — 58 Cornmarket Street, Oxford OX1 3HB Tel. (0865) 48801

Country property

NEAR BUCKINGHAM

Converted cottage and large stable in ½ acre in open country. Family accommodation and oil heating.

OFFERS OVER £25,000

BB — 58 Cornmarket St., Oxford, OX1 3HU. Tel. (0865) 40801. 16 Market Square, Bicester, Oxon. Tel. Bicester 3041.

NORTH OF SALISBURY

2 miles Amesbury
10 miles Salisbury

A most attractive early 18th Century family House with a fine walled garden, situated on the edge of the old part of the village. Hall, 3 reception rooms, kitchen, utility, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Oil-fired C.H. Garaging and outbuildings. Large garden.

Offers in the region of £35,000 for the Freehold.

Apply: WOOLLEY & WALLIS, Castle Street, Salisbury, Wilts. Tel: 27405.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

6m. Northampton, 7m. M.1, 65m. London

SUPERB COUNTRY HOUSE

standing quite alone surrounded by miles of countryside all round. Hall, cloakroom, 3 recep., study, 9 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, stabling, garages, 2½ acres grounds. Excellent condition. £65,000 freehold

ASHBY
Chartered Surveyors
4/5 George Row, Northampton
0604-37282

...ATH AREA.—17th-century county house, 4 minutes from M4 motorway, green belt. Five bedrooms. Georgian hunting lodge: stables and coach house, large garden, shooting rights negotiable, central heating. Short term 7-year lease. Offers ?— Bath 65618.

...COODEN, Bexhill, Sx. A superb detached bungalow with direct beach access and uninterrupted sea views. 2 recept., 3 beds, 2 baths, 3 garages, etc. £57,500. Illustrated details from Buxton Watson & Co., Tel.: Cooden (04243) 5585.

WILTSHIRE/BERKSHIRE BORDER

10 mins. from M4

Late Georgian family house in small hamlet beside A419. 3 double bedrooms, dressing room, 2 good attic bedrooms, storage. Bathroom, separate w.c. and shower. 4 reception rooms. Modernised kitchen. Large workshop/utility room. Oil c.h. Mains services. Lovely views over surrounding woods and farmland between two picturesque villages. Over 1 acre garden and orchard. Garage. £39,500.

Tel. RAMSBURY (067-22) 211

17th c. Stone Built House

Large detached house with uninterrupted views over the North Bedfordshire countryside. This very attractive residence on the edge of a small village comprises: double garage, conservatory, hall, study, lounge, dining room, double kitchen, cloakroom, 2 double bedrooms, 2 single bedrooms, bathroom, fully oil fired c.h. Inglenook fireplace, oak beams throughout etc. With vacant possession.
£50,000
Ring 0234 781827 NOW !

Overseas Property

"TUCSON, ARIZONA"

856,000 Acre Ranch in Northern Arizona, one of the largest in the U.S.A., 58,000 acres deeded, 800,000 State and Federal lease. Total price 5.6 million with terms. Call or write: Richard E. Johnson, 602-832-5725 University Realty & Development Company, P.O. Box 3335, Tucson, Arizona 85722.

ITALY

In tranquil Lower Tuscany, small residential project comprising 2 magnificent villas each in 2½ acres and plot for third, all mains services, for sale individually or entire investment. Accessible to sea and cities, equidistant Rome/Florence. Any genuine live-wire agents guaranteed 20 per cent commission on sales.

Box 0673 K, The Times.

Mortgages & Finance

BIGGER AND BETTER mortgages, remortgages.—Garfield Hillman & Co. Ltd., 178 Temple Chambers, Temple Ave., E.C.4. 01-353 ...

London & Suburban property

Sturt & Tivendale

59/61 Highgate High St., N.6
01-348 8131

HIGHGATE BORDERS

In a quiet tree-lined thoroughfare backing on to extensive playing fields and close to the Woods. A very spacious semi-detached residence on two floors, 5 bedrooms, bathroom. Imposing entrance hall with cloakroom. 2 very large reception rooms, breakfast room, kitchen. Gas central heating. Garage. Lovely garden. Freehold £60,000. Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents as above.

W.2.—South-facing spacious double-fronted mews house with flat roof, ready to move into, 2 double beds., good reception, fitted kitchen, bathroom, utility area, C.H., C.H.W. Banham locks. Freehold £55,000.— Knightsbridge Apartments Ltd., 581 2337.

HOLLAND PARK, W.11.—Charming well decorated period terraced house with south-facing garden. 3 beds., double reception, dining room, kitchen, super bathroom, gas C.H. & H.W. Freehold £59,500.—Knightsbridge Apartments Ltd., 581 2337.

London Flats

FITZJAMES AVE W14

Spacious Victorian 3rd floor mansion flat of great character situated in quiet position within easy walk buses & tube. Wealth of stripped pine and other period features. 3 beds., 23ft. south facing drawing room, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, cloaks., part C.H., C.H.W., lift, porter. Lease 73 years. £43,500.

MARSH & PARSONS
937 6091

LEXHAM GARDENS, W.8

Co-ownership Housing Association has 1 or 2 bedroomed flats available for occupation May/July 1978. Deposits of £2,000 or £2,500 required from suitable applicants who will share in existing mortgage facility. Contact: Moreton Housing, 1 St. Stephen's Mews, London, W.2. Tel.: 01-727 7417 (9 am-5 pm) or 01-229 8620 (night service).

CORNWALL GARDENS S.W.7

Most attractively modernized ground-floor flat, with use of square gardens: reception room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, cloakroom; C.H.; lease 123 years: £37,000.

Marsh & Parsons: 937 6091.

NW3. Bright and sunny fourth floor flat in favoured block. Just for sale, newly decorated, well fitted, with lift and porter; large hall, double aspect 18ft. reception room, fitted kitchen, 3 bedrooms, good bathroom, C.H., parking, many interesting features. Long lease. £33,500. Woodcocks. 01-794 1151.

ELM PARK MANSIONS, Park Walk, Chelsea, S.W.10. 3 rooms, kitchen & bath. £28,250. 124-yr. lease. Outgoings approx. £310 p.a.—Richard Berry & Partners, 499 3058.

London Flats

HAMPSTEAD

Penthouse. Superb view of 5 counties: sun all day. Large lounge and balcony; kitchen; 2 bedrooms (1 en suite with dressing room); 2 bathrooms; utility room and garage. £95,000.

Ring 01-794 9990

BELSIZE, N.W.3. Intriguing Ground Floor Flat, with its own 40ft garden. Just for sale: L-shaped hall, south-facing living room, fitted kitchen, double bedroom, 2nd bedroom/reception room, bathroom, C.H., fitted carpets, curtains, spotlights. Long lease. £25,000. Woodcocks. 01-794 1151.

S.W.10. — Attractive 3-bed., 2-recept. maisonette, gas C.H.; ready to move into; 95 years; £33,000.—May & Co., 352 9431.

COURTFIELD GARDENS, S.W.5. —Spacious 2-bed. flat overlooking gardens; 135 years. £28,000. —May & Co., 352 9431.

Properties under £25,000

Woodcocks 01-794 1151

HAMPSTEAD HEATH

Immaculate 1st floor flat in small block, surrounded by greenery. Lovely mirrored reception room with open fire, fine fitted kitchen, dble. bedroom, fitted wardrobes, tiled bathroom with shower. C.H., fitted carpets, curtains, communal gardens. Long lease. £25,00.

Woodcocks 01-794 1151

MAIDA VALE

Bright top floor flat in favoured block. Views over gardens. Lift, porter, etc. Lounge hall, 24ft. very well fitted living bedroom, fitted diner/kitchen. C.H., fitted carpets, curtains, parking. For early sale. 46-year lease.

£24,950

LA CREME DE LA CREME

THE ROYAL TOWN PLANNING INSTITUTE

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING SUMMER SCHOOL

The Summer School, held under the auspices of this Institute for 12 days annually at a different British University needs a permanent administrator to exercise wide delegated responsibility and preferably with previous experience at organising conferences.

Must type own correspondence, service Summer School council and committees, process more than 1,000 applications and fees, contact speakers, prepare publicity programmes, press releases, final Report, help organise exhibitions, study tours and other functions.

Salary £3,500 per annum. Local Authority Scale and superannuation, annual increments, cost of living awards, season ticket scheme, offices near Oxford Circus.

Application form from Robert Williams, Royal Town Planning Institute, 26 Portland Place, London W1N 4BE (Telephone 01-636 9107). Closing date for applications 13th March, 1978.

LONG TERM ASSIGNMENTS

For Secretaries in Personnel Department of City Consultants. Could lead to permanent employment.
Many other assignments available.
Excellent rates.

Phone Kelly Girl, 01-283 6156

CENTACOM

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Our client, a Director of an International Oil Co., SW1, seeks a Senior Secretary, 28+, to assist him with confidential negotiations at government level. Top secretarial skills coupled with ability to deal with the general public are essential. Salary £4,400 p.a. For details call

CENTACOM STAFF
937 6525 Kensington
836 2875 Strand

TO £4,000 P.A.

French speaking Secretary s/h, mid 20's, for Chairman's office, Bond St.

STELLA FISHER BUREAU
110 Strand, WC2.
836 6644
(Also open Sats. 10 a.m.-12.30 p.m.)

P.A.

French speaking, responsible and flexible young P.A., in thirties, trained in top secretarial college, required immediately, for interesting position. Salary £4,500.

Phone 493 7788

NON-SECRETARIAL

EXCLUSIVE SHOP

We are looking for superb talented staff for super, exciting fashion, home and gift shop—opening March. For further information please telephone 01-629 8874/5.

SALES ASSISTANT

required for fashionable jewellers shop in Beauchamp Place, SW3. Friendly atmosphere. Hours 10-6.

Please ring 589 0552

MATURE ASSISTANT required by Charity to draft and type own letters and help with a certain amount of clerical work. Lovely friendly cosy atmosphere, working with people concerned about people's problems, £3,500.—Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants. 839 1082.

WORK IN KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Plenty going, at top rates, for Secs, Dics, copy—from now on. —Miss Burr, Challoners, 5/7 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 581 2755 (Employment Agency).

BETTER OPPORTUNITIES.—For all Temps in Westminster and Victoria today from Marie Stevenson, Challoners, 135, Victoria St., S.W.1. 828 3845 (Employment Agency).

HUGE CITY CHOICE TODAY.—For Shnds, Audios and Copy. Peak rates too!—Judith Kaye, Challoners, 22 Wormwood St., E.C.2. 638 3846 (Employment Agency).

NON-SECRETARIAL

ALPINE SPORTS

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST

Are you the dynamic young personality we need to round off our luxury office in SE1 ? If you like meeting people, can type and cope with the exciting life we can offer you then

RING ANGELA ON 01-237 3545

DOES ADVERTISING INTEREST YOU?

Advertising Agency in Kensington want Bought Ledger Clerk (not a book-keeper experienced to T.B.). Excellent company who offer good promotion prospects to male or female. £3,250. 4 weeks holiday. flexi hours, subsidised canteen. active social club, non-contrib. pension scheme. No typing.
Brook Street Bureau, 589 0091, Employment Service.

ENERGETIC YOUNG PERSONNEL ASST.

Interesting and varied role at leading City based professional firm for intelligent person with some typing, in their Personnel department. Plenty of responsibilities. good, negotiable salary, generous benefits.
Miss Sinclair,
LAURIE & CO.,
91 Moorgate, E.C.2. 606 6301
(Employment Agency.)

CHILDREN'S CHARITY NEEDS CLERK/TYPIST

To work in the department dealing with donations of money to the Charity. Ideal for male or female who wants job satisfaction doing work of social significance. £2,832, l.v.s., excellent staff restaurant, 4 weeks holiday, friendly atmosphere.
BROOK STREET BUREAU
589 0091
Employment Service

SECRETARIAL

SECRETARY/P.A. PUBLISHING

Lively and intelligent Secretary/P.A. (20+) required for Financial Controller and Personnel Manager of a hardback book publishers in Bloomsbury. Good administrative experience and accurate sh./typing essential.

HAMISH HAMILTON LTD.

01-580 4621, Ext. 2

FRENCH WITHOUT TEARS TO £3,800

Excellent opening for efficient young Secretary with fluent English/French and shorthand in both languages. Previous experience in French-speaking country an added asset ; involves wide-ranging and interesting responsibilities at private, air transport firm. —Ring Ian Smith 222 3032 :
CHALLONERS
22 Broadway, S.W.1
(Employment Agency)

GERMAN-SPEAKING P.A. ABLE TO TRAVEL

Office Manager at West End H.Q. of German company needs a bi-lingual Secretary able to provide an efficient P.A. service and free to travel in the U.K. and on the Continent: good starting salary and bonus.—Ring Miss Strauss 734 9476 :
CHALLONERS
91 Regent Street, W.1
(Employment Agency)

AUDIO SECRETARY/PA

If you're a good organizer who can cope when the boss is away there's an interesting job for you in this Educational Training organization. Some shorthand could be useful. £4,000. L.V.s and 4 weeks' holiday plus all civil service holidays. Male or female.

BROOK STREET BUREAU,
589 0091
Employment Service.

FALKNER HOUSE GIRLS PREPARATORY SCHOOL

requires Bursar/Secretary to start in April. Must be energetic and practical: car driver essential; typing required, no shorthand. School holidays, mainly free. Salary negotiable. Apply in writing with c.v. to Mrs Nunes, 19 Brechin Place, S.W.7.

A RARE CHANCE to start at the top. A well qualified college leaver, or a secretary with about six months' experience, is sought for a City Bank, who need a sophisticated, intelligent person to work with—not for—the Chairman's secretary: to £3,750 + many banking perks.—Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants. 839 6542.

COLLEGE LEAVERS INTERVIEWS NOW

Make haste for the prestige first Secretarial Jobs in Publishing, Banking, The Arts, Social Services, Magazines and Non-Commercial spheres. Call in to see us now.

COVENT GARDEN BUREAU
53 Fleet St., E.C.4
353 7696

SPORTS P.R. COMPANY in W.1 requires flexible Secretary/P.A. with pleasant outgoing personality. This exciting £3,500 job demands a high degree of commitment and good typing/shorthand. Please contact Linda Patterson on 01-936 0714 for interview.

GERMAN/ENGLISH speaking secretary required for friendly office in Brentford, £3,500+ and luncheon vouchers. Please ring Linda Ferris on 560 2188.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Agency, 01-734 0532.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT, with M.A. degree, for a Director of Frayland Ltd. Applicants should be bilingual in English/French, mother tongue English and efficient in shorthand and typing. £4,500+ and Company car. Telephone 995 4783 or write 27 Mount St., London, W.1.

EFFICIENT AUDIO TYPIST required by small Mayfair estate agents, friendly atmosphere and high wages. Phone, Mr Henry. 01-491 4101.

GRADUATES, college leavers. Some sec. skills. Temp. posts to 170p. Tolson Staff Bureau, 734 0108.

SOMETHING NEW ! Senior executive W.1 professional organisation setting up new finance and statistics department needs capable P.A./Sec. 25-ish, to assist. Preferably some relevant experience. Good typing, adequate shorthand, strong personality with initiative. Starting around £4,000 per annum, fringe benefits.— Joyce Guiness Staff Bureau, 589 8807/0010.

POP MUSIC.—£3,400. An interest in pop as well as intelligence is a must for young boss of independent record company.—836 5924 : Just the Job Emp. Agy.

SECRETAIRE.—Sténo dactylo bilingue français de langue maternelle anglaise sténo rapide dans les deux langues-esprit d'initiative-aimant les responsabilités pour cie française—£3,500 Min. 8436 3127 Nicole—Just the Job Agency.

PUBLISHING SECRETARIES.—Are you on our books ?—Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St., E.C.4. 353 7696.

SHORTHAND TYPIST required for Director of top music publishing company. Must have good shorthand and an aptitude for figures. Salary £3,000+ negotiable. Telephone 582 7623.

SECRETARIAL

KEY ROLE AT BOARD LEVEL TO £4,200 PLUS from July

Responsible, senior secretarial opening at the central London H.Q. of a major British company for a mature, 30-45, experienced and, above all, self-motivated person. Working with key Manager at the hub of all directorial activities. Considerable scope for personal initiative, plenty of variety, generous range of benefits. Ring or write to: ELIZABETH GRAHAM, CONSULTANT, CHALLONER EXECUTIVE, 407 OXFORD STREET, W.1. TEL: 01-629 7872.

Challoner Executive
Recruitment Consultants

Arts Council of Great Britain

SECRETARY/DRAMA

Require a secretary for one of its Drama Offices. Interest in Theatre an advantage. Young, friendly department. Salary £3,111 (under review) with possible allowance of up to £336 p.a. for good shorthand and typing speeds.

Write with full details to: The Establishment Officer 105 Piccadilly, W1V 0AU to arrive A.S.A.P.

MORE JOY LESS GLOOM !

When you've landed just the job you've always wanted and you've enjoyed the experience so much.
Coffee's ready—see you soon !

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 BROMPTON ARCADE,
BROMPTON ROAD,
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3
(Brompton Arcade is a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station, Sloane Street exit).
589 8807/0010
THE RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

ADVERTISING

£4,000

Two of our favourite Ad Agencies need high calibre P.A./Secretaries for two very special Directors. Client contact, use of initiative and involvement are only a part of the job. The rest is up to you !

JAYGAR CAREERS
01-730 5148
RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

HAVING A LEVEL GERMAN, you could now improve your conversational ability by working as P.A./Secretary to a young German executive involved in International Banking at a high level: 22-28: to £4,300 and excellent perks.—Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants, 839 6642.

Tempting Times

WHAT ARE YOU DOING ON MONDAY ?

Why not earn yourself some extra cash for Easter by temping with us ? We have interesting bookings and pay top rates. So if you have good secretarial/typing/clerical skills please telephone Alison Scarr on 734 0301.

Alfred Marks Staff Bureau
219 Regents Street, W.1

ADVENTURE TEMPS

Top rates for jobs in ad agencies, P.R. and TV companies—what more could any temp ask, except perhaps the personal touch of a small agency looking after you. Our temps often become sound friends and return to us time and again. Call us for really smashing temp jobs now.

Juliet at
ADVENTURE
493 5122

WE'LL KEEP YOU SCINTILLATING

In top PA/Secretarial assignments, rates to match, and a cheque paid in the current week. Nicely civilized, so's the coffee. Welcome ! Start now !

JOYCE GUINESS BUREAU
21 Brompton Arcade
Brompton Rd., Knightsbridge
S.W.3
(a few steps from Knightsbridge Tube Station, Sloane St. exit)
01-589 8807/0010
THE Recruitment Consultants

LION TAMER !

Long term Temp needed for young, handsome, utterly impossible Senior Partner of Chartered Surveyors near Bank. Convert to perm. If you can stand it ! Ring Jo Dyson on 606 1611

SENIOR SECRETARIES
(Recruitment Consultants)

JOIN OUR CONTENTED Temps Team. Secs., Audio, Typists, etc., enjoy new high pay rates and congenial bookings. Call today, Stella Fisher Bureau, 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644 (also open Sats., 10 a.m.-12 30 p.m.).

BEGIN MON.—We have assignments with Airlines, Publishers, The Business World and lots of bright clients.—COVENT GARDEN BUREAU, 55 Fleet Street, E.C.4. 353 7696.

MEDICAL ADMIN. — Temp. Sec. Begin Monday with contented temps, at Stella Fisher Bureau, 110 Strand, W.C.2. 836 6644 (also open Sats., 10 a.m.-12.30 p.m.).

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT requires young, lively secretary for interesting temporary post.— Prospect Temps Ltd., 629 1331 (Staff Agency).

NO TYPING ? Temporary office work for young people in non-commercial fields. Prospect Temps Ltd. (Staff Agy.), 629 1331.

£80-£100 P.W. + BONUS. Now is the time to join our team of Champagne Contented Temps. Phone Jenny for immediate bookings.—New Horizons. 584 4233.

TEMPORARY SECRETARY wanted immediately. Varied job. Pleasant working conditions. £2.40 per hour.—Phone 493 7788.

£2.40 P.H. with speeds of 100/60 enjoy senior City/West End assignments. Crone Corkill (Consultants). 628 4835 or 437 1126.

TOP SEC. for Int. Co., close Waterloo. Possible long term. Start Monday. Top rates.— Merrow Agy., 636 6725.

£2.00 P.H. for good IBM figure typist. Fulham. 736 8588.

Stepping Stones

WHY EARN LESS—than your top value ? Plenty of work for Secs., Discs and Copy—regularly from today.—Hilda Drew, Challoners, 19/23 Oxford St., W1. 437 9030 (Employment Agency).

BIGGER CHOICE—better rates—for all Secs., Discs and Types now —Miss Kraushaar, Challoners, 407 Oxford St., W.1. 629 9651. (Employment Agency).

EDUCATIONAL
SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CARDIFF DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

Applications are invited from recent graduates or from those expecting to graduate in 1978 for

TWO TUTORIAL FELLOWSHIPS

These posts are for a fixed term of three years from October 1st, 1978. Salary within Research and Analogous Staff Range 1B: £2,904-£3,333.

The Tutorial Fellows will be required to assist with undergraduate teaching in the Department of Psychology, principally with first-year Practicals. Successful candidates will also be expected to register for a Ph.D. Degree, and applications should therefore include an account of research interests. Further information can be obtained from Professor Blackman in the Department of Psychology. APPLICATIONS (2 copies), together with curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees, should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal (Administration) and Registrar, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff, CF1 1XL. Closing date 31st March, 1978. Please quote reference 1430.

EDUCATIONAL

C.G.E. DEGREE and Professional exams. Tuition by post. Free prospectus.—W. Milligan, M.A., Dept. AJ4, Wolsey Hall, Oxford OX2 6PR. Tel.: 0865 54231 : 24 hours.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

Senior Nursing Officer and Theatre Superintendent

New Private Hospital, Devonshire Street, W.1.

Candidates with suitable experience are invited to apply for the above position. This exciting new hospital is due to open June, 1978. Applicants should forward details without delay to:

The Hospital Administrator,
47 Albemarle Street.
Negotiable salary and attractive terms of employment.

HOUSEKEEPER

PREFERABLY WITH NURSING EXPERIENCE

urgently required for elderly male invalid living in modern bungalow on the Isle of Man.

MR. B. MYERS
9 QUEEN ANNE'S GARDENS
BEDFORD PARK, W.4
Tel. 995 7524

COOK OR CHEF required for Private Residence near East Grinstead. Interesting position, good terms and excellent furnished flat. Telephone after 7 p.m. Cowden 767.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

LIVE IN U.S.A.

Intelligent responsible and good humoured girl (20+) to live with interesting British family with 2 school age daughters in Connecticut (1 hour N.Y.C.) for 1 year. Current driving licence essential. Now interviewing central London.

Tel.: 01-629 2215
(between 9 & 1 pm)

NANNY, 20-PLUS
TEHRAN, IRAN

To look after two boys, aged 6½ and 5; Live with family; some travel. Minimum one year, interviews in London for immediate appointment. Call 01-370 5757, Room 240
TODAY !
Leave message with your name and phone number, to be called back.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS
KENSINGTON

Sarah aged 5 needs a qualified teacher to be her permanent governess. You will have 9.30-3.30 p.m. + 1 day free per week during term time and your own room and bath. Holidays with family. Other staff kept. £75 p.w. Contact Miss Greer (present governess) on 01-589 4074.

EXPERIENCED NANNY required, S.W.6, for 2 school-children, aged 5 and 6. Own nursery suite. £20 plus p.w. 01-736 8335.

AU PAIR BUREAU PICCADILLY. World's largest au pair agency offers best jobs London or abroad with Social Travel Club facilities at 87 Regent St., W.1. 930 4757 & 523 Oxford St. W.1. 408 1013.

Appointments Vacant also on pages 14 & 26

TATE GALLERY

Research Assistant (Prints)

. . . to catalogue and care for some 3,500 prints, mainly contemporary. The work includes assisting with the general administration of the collection, maintenance of records, dealing with correspondence and enquiries and the day-to-day running of the Print Department.

Candidates must have a degree in an art subject, or an equivalent qualification, together with a thorough knowledge of modern printing techniques and some experience of cataloguing and research.

SALARY: as RA Grade 1, £4,230-£5,440 or RA Grade II, £3,070-£4,510. Level of appointment and starting salary according to age, qualifications and experience. Non-contributory pension scheme.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 28 March, 1978) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref. G(7)382.

GENERAL VACANCIES

National Martime Museum, Greenwich

PICTURE RESTORER

. . . to be concerned with cleaning, restoring, and consolidating all types of picture from a national collection of British and Dutch marine painting. The work includes making arrangements to carry out work in-situ; examining paintings using radiography, macrophotography, photomicrography, ultra-violet fluorescence and infra-red photography, microscopy and related analytical techniques; and training staff.

Candidates (aged at least 25) must have had at least 4 years' experience using modern techniques, and practical experience in drawing and painting. They should normally have a relevant diploma or equivalent or higher qualification. Good colour vision essential.

SALARY: Grade I: £5,200-£7,900; Grade II: £4,400-£5,220. Level of appointment and starting salary according to age, qualifications and experience. Non-contributory pension scheme.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 28 March, 1978) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 68551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref. G/9714.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER

SENIOR LIBRARY ASSISTANTS

Applications are invited from professionally qualified Librarians for two temporary posts of Senior Library Assistant, tenable for two years, in the University Library (Cataloguing Department). Candidates should be experienced in cataloguing work and some knowledge of computerised methods would be an advantage. Initial salary, determined according to experience and qualifications, will be either on grade 2/3 (£2,308-£3,526 p.a.) or grade 3/4 (£2,744-£3,909 p.a.). Chartered Librarians will be appointed on grade 3/4. The successful candidates will be required to take up the posts as soon as possible.

Further particulars may be obtained from MISS DOREEN WATSON, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (APPOINTMENTS), UNIVERSITY OF EXETER, NORTHCOTE HOUSE, EXETER, to whom applications (3 copies) should be sent, together with the names and addresses of two referees, not later than 28 MARCH, 1978. Please quote reference number 8460.

ASSISTANT COMPANY SECRETARY

circa £6,750

The expansion of our activities in the field of defence sales to overseas governments and the associated growth of our overseas projects and UK base of operations necessitates the appointment of an assistant Company Secretary at our head office in the Victoria area of London.

The Assistant Company Secretary will assist and, when necessary, deputise for the Company Secretary in providing a service to the Chairman and the Chief Executive on all aspects of the Company's statutory and legal obligations, and assist the Company Secretary in a range of management functions associated with the administration of the Company's Head Office. The individual will carry specific management responsibility for the office services function.

Applicants, ideally Chartered Secretaries or legally qualified, must have had at least 3 years relevant experience in a medium-sized firm, preferably in a comparable field of activity. Experience in dealing with government departments would be an added advantage.

The Company operates a non-contributory pension scheme. Annual leave is 5 weeks.

Applications, giving career details, should be sent to the Personnel Director at the address given below, quoting reference ADM/3/78/TC by 13 March.

Millbank Technical Services Ltd.,
4 Abbey Orchard Street,
London SW1P 2JJ

MTS

GENERAL VACANCIES

WORK ABROAD THIS SUMMER

as a residential courier on top class European camp sites. Canvas Holidays, Britain's largest tour operator organizing camping holidays, has vacancies for resourceful young French, German and Italian speakers as their representatives on site. Lots of vacancies May to July plus a few July to September. Write now for further details and application forms to:

Canvas Holidays,
13 Bull Plains,
Hertford,
Herts, SG14 1DY.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDIT CLERKS

Required by a firm of Accountants preferably qualified and able to practise.

Tel. 01-539 0103/2258

SHIPBOARD HOTEL MANAGERS

Large Miami based cruise line operating several passenger vessels year round in the Caribbean needs shipboard hotel managers. Shipboard experience and/or food and beverage experience necessary. Send detailed resume to P.O. Box 01-3139, Miami, Florida 33132.

IMPORT/EXPORT

Capable person required to take care of all documentation, VAT, L/C etc. Would suit part-time or experienced retired person, N.W.11 area.

01-458 3173

IMMACULATELY GROOMED, well-educated young person, 20+, sought by prestigious London jewellery salon giving a rare opportunity to learn all about precious stones and salesmanship at top level. Top salary—negotiable.—Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants. 839 1927.

PERSONAL also on pages 31 and 32

SITUATIONS WANTED

PA/SECRETARY

Requires Exceptionally Dynamic employer with an unusual personality and interesting life. Extravagant, outdoor or unpredictable life-styles most suitable. Any location considered. For curriculum vitae etc of happy, enthusiastic, versatile 23-year-old girl with own car, write to 3 Stewart St, Oxford. Tel. (0865) 47053/881751.

BUSINESS GIRL running own successful small business (desk and phone) seeks situation to complement/supplement own business. Can work in clients office or from home. Very high degree of motivation and initiative plus usual business skills. Available mid April on withdrawal from present partnership in two businesses. High rewards expected for hard work. Trust and integrity assured. Phone 01-486 7834.

SALES EXECUTIVE, 33, seeks London based job travelling in Middle East. Previously resident there 4 years (Army), plus 2 years selling there. Fluent spoken Arabic and good contacts. Phone 352 8037.

INDIAN, 34, seeks work in insurance company in U.K. Presently Assistant Admin. Officer at Life Ins. Co. of India. Write to Mr. Subra Manian 3F, Kudiyarasi Illam, Arulananda Nagar, Tanjore 613007, India.

FLAT SHARING

BELGRAVIA, beautiful double room, in aesthetic environment for professional man. £40 p.w. Ring 235 0376.

FLATSHARE, 313 Piccadilly. 734 0318. Professional people sharing.

BELGRAVIA. — Beautiful double room in aesthetic environment for prof. man; £40 p.w.—235 0376.

HYDE PARK CORNER, Belgravia. —Comfortable c.h. rooms.—235 1367.

SHARE A FLAT.—Personal and efficient service for profs. 493 1265.

S. KENSINGTON.—Mon.-Fri. Single tenant offered comfortable bed-sitting room, c.h., c.h.w., fridge, phone, linen, cleaning, electricity, adjacent transport. £25 p.w. 584 2126.

FLATMATES Specialists. — 313 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 589 5491.

N.W.1. Girl share room, £12 p.w. 402 8856.

CHELSEA. Single room. £28 p.w. inc in family house. 352 9292.

KENSINGTON. 2nd person required. Own room. £30 p.w. 373 5663.

TWICKENHAM.—3rd male, 20s, own room inhouse. £10 p.w.— 892 6195 eves., wkends.

2ND PERSON, Woodford Green area. References required. £50 p.c.m.—405 8955 day time: 504 8284 evening

REGENT'S PARK, N.W.1.—Girl, share large double room, C.H. £15 p.w. incl.—493 2511 (ext. 8) day: 485 3686 eve.

N.W.8.—2nd male. £18 p.w.—328 5138 after 6.
£80 p.c.m. inc.—398 0412.

SWISS COTTAGE.—Female, own with one other ladd. Own room.

TWICKENHAM, close Strawberry Hill Station. Girl, 25+, to share room, luxury flat. £28 p.w.—794 large house, with all mod. cons., 4069 after 6 p.m.

BEAUTIFUL 16th Cen. House by river: 2 people share large room. £50 each p.c.m.: beams, open fires.—941 3016.

FULHAM, S.W.6. Own room. £50 p.c.m.—Tel. 385 6781.

MARBLE ARCH.—Share 3-roomed flat: own s.c. single bedroom: £25 p.w. including c.h., c.h.w. —402 7466.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. — Own room in luxury flat. £25 p.w.—589 5557.

FOURTH PERSON to share house in Dulwich. Own room. C.H. £49 p.c.m.—Telephone after 6 p.m., 670 0588.

Summer of '78

Why Florida is fantasy land

Miami is an architectural meringue—a voluptuous confection of pink and white icing sugar, all gooey in the middle. If the streets of London are paved with gold, the sidewalks of Miami are spread with marzipan. You need a very sweet tooth for Miami.

Doyenne of the Miami scene is the Hotel Fontainebleau, where once I saw a blonde by the poolside clad in bikini, high-heeled shoes and full-length mink. It is a terribly smart place, you'll understand. But alas, poor old thing, Madame Fontainebleau is beginning to show her age; in her heyday men had both feet firmly on the ground—today, blasted on their course from Cape Canaveral, just up the road, they walk on the moon.

Mind you, this whole coast of tinsel glitters magnificently under a permanent sub-tropical sun. Head north of Miami: Hollywood, Fort Lauderdale, Boca Raton, it is all much the same, a great floor show with a great cast. At Miami's Seaquarium porpoises and killer whales have been trained to do astonishing tricks; they'll be riding bicycles next. At every "eatery" staff are trained to cook perfect eggs and bacon, sunny side up or down, the way you like it—and grits, looking like sodden Kleenex, tasting of wet dog. Everyone tells you to "Have a nice day"; and cars bear stickers asking "Have You Hugged Your Kid Today?"

Palm Beach remains patrician, enclosed within the *purdah* of its wealth, looking down its nose at the behaviour of the *nouveau riche* neighbours. Natalie Schneider is pictured in the local gossip column dining at the Ta-boo with Mr and Mrs Jeff Kornhauser. Locally registered cars have small heated swimming pools in the boot; and most seashore houses have the extravagant look of Versailles.

National Airlines had flown me from London to Miami; and a nice job they made of it, landing 10 minutes early on a nine-hour journey. A hired thingummy with air-conditioning from Avis, a road map; and I was on my way to an appointment with Ernest Hemingway. But first there were one or two courtesy calls. Such as Daytona Beach, another tinselly place, remarkable for the beach itself, which is 37 kilometres long and upon which auto and motor cycle races are held. From Daytona you would get a grandstand view of those missiles hurtling to heaven knows where from Canaveral's John F. Kennedy Space Center. The orange juice is good as well.

So it should be. Once you are on the Sunshine Highway there is nothing but citrus; orange, lemon, grapefruit groves, thousands of acres of vitamin C just waiting to be squeezed. Near Orlando there is a splendid Hyatt Hotel on Disney World's doorstep; and should you visit Snow White, Dumbo, Peter Pan in Fantasyland, let me give you a gratuitous bit of advice. Make a note where you park your car. Better still, erect a tall mast upon its roof from which the Union Jack should fly.

Disney World, you see, is twice the size of Manhattan; and 125 acres of it is occupied by 12 car parks. After taking the monorail to the Magic Kingdom, shaking paws with Mickey Mouse on Mainstreet USA, climbing the Swiss Family Treehouse . . . well, not to put too fine a point on it, I couldn't remember whether the Avis thingummy was in Grumpy car park, Sneezy, Dopey, Bashful or whatever. It takes time waiting for 12,561 vehicles to go home so that, by the process of elimination, you find your own.

From Orlando one cuts across to Tampa, following the coast—the Gulf of Mexico coast—as far as Sarasota. It is worth a breather at the Hyatt again, with its clear cool view across Longboat Key, where streets are named Outrigger and Yacht Lane, the houses called Hornblower. You could buy a small property on Longbeach for $200,000 or so; and I do not really know what stopped me—except for that appointment with Hemingway. . . .

I set out from Sarasota early one morning, aiming due *south*: Venice, Fort Myers, on to Naples where I turned east into the Everglades. You would need rose-coloured spectacles or a huge amount of alcohol to describe the Florida interior as beautiful; mostly it is flat and dull, mile after mile of nothing. Yet there is something wildly noble about the Everglade swamplands, teeming with wildlife, alligators, Seminole Indian villages. "Airboats", Heath Robinson contraptions, seemingly held together with elastic bands and prayer, skim the swamp surface, putting wading egrets to flight.

At Homestead, which has the raw, calloused touch of an agricultural town, the land dries out; the road turns south again towards Key Largo, 140 miles, give or take a few, from Hemingway country.

The Florida Keys. Look at them on a map; a ribbon of roads and bridges, the southernmost tip of the United States, reaching from Key Largo to the Marquesas, just 80 miles from Cuba. If I have been less than ecstatic in my show of affection for Florida so far, it is because the state, along with most sophisticated regions on earth, has lost the values of silence and sense: there is the metallic roar of traffic, the stuck-pig squeal of police sirens, the encroaching rot of the realtors. But The Keys, a whiplash of islands, are only maintaing a thin integrity—there is the feeling that you sense in certain English counties, where tourism has caught on but is still regarded suspiciously.

So many islands, barely 100 yards wide in places, connected by an umbilical cord of tarmac and bridge: Tavernier Key, Conch Key, Valhalla, No Name Key, Pirates Cove, Perky, Boca Chica. The smells are of the sea, not of diesel; the sounds are of the wind, shredding palms into demonic shapes when hurricanes strike. The natives are of the sea too, a no-nonsense breed.

Key West is the knot at the end of the whip. It broadens wide enough to support streets of white board houses decorated with fretwork relief. There is little evidence of overt wealth; there rarely is in fishing communities. Tourism touches the scene, of course, but does not scar it. The people of Key West are known as "conchs"; it takes five generations to make a conch, so you do not imagine such pride is threatened by the new, smokeless industry of tourism?

Along Duval Street, where it nears Old Mallory Square, is Sloppy Joe's Bar. It has not changed much over the years: ceiling fans stir the mulligatawny warmth; hard stools encircle the bar; photographs, many taken during those depressed times when America survived on "grits and grunts", are still pinned to the walls.

Hemingway's daily writing stint was six hours, producing between 300 and 700 words. When he put down his pen, leaving the gate-legged table in the upstairs study at 907 Whitehead Street, he took a 10-minute walk to Sloppy Joe's. Usually he would be dressed in shirt and trousers, held up by a German army belt inscribed *Gott Mit Uns*. On his feet he wore moccasins.

This was in the early years, from 1928-1940. As yet he was Ernest, not "Papa". But the Hemingway myth was in the creation: his courage, presence, women, drinking (disputed by some who remember him), his talent; his *machismo*, if you wish, was assembling its own legend. He arrived in Key West a little-published writer with a recently discovered lust for deep-sea fishing; he left the Keys as the world famous author of *For Whom the Bell Tolls, The Green Hills of Africa, A Farewell to Arms, The Snow of Kilimanjaro* . . . and then, on July 2, 1961 and in another place, he put a double-barrelled shotgun to his head and pulled both triggers. Or so the story goes. There are those who simply do not believe it.

Hemingway House, as it is known today, was bought by Mrs Bernie Dickson, who opens it to the public. The curator is her sister, Mrs Frances Reid, who lives in the "Garden House": "All women loved him . . . he was irresistible. He had everything. But he didn't commit suicide—he just died. I can't believe he killed himself. He wasn't that kind of man."

The house and fecund garden have a brooding, sultry quality. First editions, medals, heavy Spanish furniture, photographs of Hemingway with a dead lion, with a black marlin—they are lifeless artifacts, curiously unrelated to the man. I do not believe he was much drawn to things—only to people, to circumstances, mesmerized perhaps by violence. He would give short shrift to a Hemingway Mausoleum.

"We try to protect him," is an expression I heard from disciples trying to perpetuate the myth. "I tell it as it was", says Mrs Ketchum laconically, adding little more except to intimate that her husband had been the author's friend. Charles Thompson was closest to Hemingway throughout the Key West era, but when I talked to him I was reminded of Hemingway's own words towards the end, "Nothing works right in the old machine any more". Time does not bring the past into sharper perspective; it merely confuses. "We try to protect him." As if there is some dreadful secret. If they would only understand that none of it matters. Have you ever read the epilogue from *Death in the Afternoon*? That is all that matters . . . there were a few practical things to be said.

On my last evening in Key West I drove from Travelodge (an excellent motel chain for the penny-conscious) to the harbour. It was the hour before sunset, and I sat on the sea wall next to a man who had iguanas, green and with politicians' tongues; he kept t leads as if they were lmas. It seemed th of the town had bro women with babies hippies with guitars or two of businessmen ing suits. As the sun scorching the last silence fell until the tinguished the last pletely. Then, as at the end of a concert, everyone cla

Michael W



The Grand Canyon: the eyes can hardly encompass its vastness.

Don't forget the iron horse

Anyone thinking of touring the United States without spending a fortune will probably plump for travelling by Greyhound Bus but it is well worth considering an alternative—taking the train.

Outside the north-east, most Americans seem to have abandoned their railroads but the rail network survives and with massive investment from the federal government the Amtrak system has been created linking the main trunk routes and offering economical package deals to foreign travellers.

An Amtrak rail pass for 14, 21 or 30 days costs rather more than the equivalent bus pass from Greyhound or Continental Trailways but the trains offer much greater comfort—wide, air-conditioned carriages with reclining seats, plus restaurant cars and snack bars.

With a 21-day pass, costing £127, I managed to cover over 7,500 miles in a grand circuit of the United States. That meant spending a lot of time simply sitting on the train, but it was never boring, largely because the scenery was so splendid, and so varied.

Even the plains of the mid-West and the deserts of the south-west are fascinating to someone who has never seen them before, while the scenery in the Rockies and the lush swamplands of the Mississippi Delta kept me entranced at the train windows.

One particular journey from Denver to San Francisco started north through the cattle country of Colorado and then west across Wycoming, past ghost towns, and deer galloping through the sagebush—I expected the Indians to come riding over the hills at any minute.

Travelling through Utah and Nevada during the night, we arrived at the casino town of Reno in the early morning (despite the hour, the gamblers were already in action) and then headed up out of the Nevada desert, climbing slowly up to the Donner Pass.

Ears popping with the altitude, we sat over lunch watching the mountainous panorama as the train wound through the pines above Donner Lake. Then it was down into the green plains of California, finally reaching San Francisco Bay, which has its own quota of marvellous views.

Elsewhere on the trip I particularly remember the pelicans diving for fish in the Pacific, the moss-covered trees in the swampy bayous of Louisiana, and the white-painted clapboard houses of New England amid the splendours of the autumn foliage.

Of course not everything can be seen from the train: to reach Grand Canyon, for instance, I took a bus north from Flagstaff in Arizona ($10 return). Believe all the superlatives lavished on the place—the eyes can hardly encompass its vastness.

In most cities the sights are more accessible. Rather than using expensive organized tours, try using the maligned bus services, which are usually both cheap and frequent. Even in Los Angeles, renowned for its lack of buses, I found no difficulty in getting to such places as Disneyland and Universal Studios.

Travelling on a tight budget, it is sometimes difficult to find decent accommodation. On the train sleepers are fairly expensive, although one can always use the seats (free pillows provided).

For hotels, a budget about $18.50 a night probably suffice for one person, and only a little more, perhaps $22, for a couple.

The big eastern cities usually offer reasonably expensive budget accommodation: some older Century Hotel, off Times Square, New York, cost $8.50 a night), elsewhere prices are lower (a motel in Dearborn in central Michigan cost $8.50 a night).

Motels on the outskirts of cities usually offer the best accommodation: some older city hotels, though perhaps lacking private bathrooms, colour television, character instead. At Dearborn in central Michigan ($20 a night single) a high wood-panelled room with a circling fan overhead, while the Andrew Jackson, in the old French Quarter of New Orleans ($22 including breakfast), has cool balconies off wooden verandas, reminiscent of slave quarters at the rear.

Anyone thinking of touring right round the USA should consider travelling in the spring or the autumn: in summer the south-west can get ferociously hot.

A journey of 2,500 miles can be something of an adventure, and not just for foreign visitors: many people from the east coast are common to meet fellow travellers who were travelling by train for the first time in their lives. They seem to be enjoying themselves.

Current prices: Amtrak rail passes: 14 days $185; 21 days $250; 30 days $295. Information from Amtrak from Thomas Cook Ltd (GSA Dept), 45 Berkeley Street, London, or travel agents.

Martin Hu

AMERICA

Discover America this Summer

American Express welcomes you to a holiday that's a continent wide.

A summer holiday that's different. You'll find it in the colourful new American Express programme of American Holidays: 36 pages of exciting ideas.

Make 1978 YOUR year to visit North America. Getting to the USA and Canada has never been easier. New budget fares to New York plus the range of charter and promotional fares means crossing the Atlantic costs about the same as some Mediterranean holiday flights.

And costs within North America aren't high. Special accommodation plans means hotel/motel rates are on a par with or lower than Europe—offering even greater value when amenities and facilities are compared.

Another "plus" factor: car rental, bus passes, train journeys and air travel are all available at special low rates for overseas visitors.

FLY-DRIVE HOLIDAYS from £210 per person for 2 weeks.

MOTORHOME AND CAMPERS from £213 per person for 2 weeks.

CITY SPECIALS 10 nights in New York from £167.

FLORIDA SUNSHINE APARTMENT HOLIDAYS from £279 per person including car rental.

INDEPENDENT AND ESCORTED TOURS East Coast or West Coast, through California or the Canadian Rockies, a whole range of tours is available from £97 per person (7 days).

We have the know-how; we have the network. And they're all yours at very competitive prices.

Get the American Express America brochure from your travel agent, or ask us direct. After all, who knows America better than American Express?

AMERICAN EXPRESS
ATOL 151AB
9 Suffolk Place, London, SW1
Tel: 01-839 7212. Telex: 266162.

"A FILM-SET IN PALM BEACH" —VILLA FLORIDA

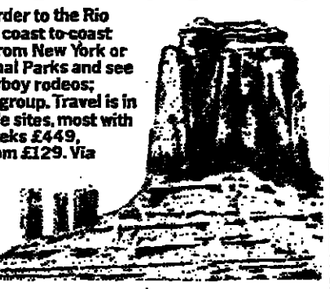
Just get a look at the sensational "Villa Florida" houses. Stay in fantastic Palm Beach in the luxurious surrounding of the private home of a movie star or perhaps an astronaut. Get the sensational new "Villa" book and see for yourself.

Villa rental including flights by National Airlines from only £299.

Villa
ITP WORLD-WIDE LUXURY VILLA HOLIDAYS
61 Brompton Road., London, S.W.3.
Tel: 01-584 6211
ATOL 344B ABTA

USA CAMPING TOURS

From New York to Los Angeles, from the Canadian border to the Rio Grande—3 and 6 week Adventure Overland Holidays coast to coast across America for the 18-38 age group. Departing from New York or Los Angeles you'll visit famous cities, beautiful National Parks and see the REAL AMERICA—friendly people; mountains; cowboy rodeos; deserts; with the flexibility and informality of a small group. Travel is in sturdy Dodge minibuses; camping is at American style sites, most with full facilities. 3 weeks from £173, 6 weeks £314, 9 weeks £449, connecting flights, e.g. London/New York/London, from £129. Via Laker Airways.



Free colour brochure from:
TREK AMERICA
62 Kenway Road, (Dept. TT), London, SW5. 01-370 4013.

BARBADOS
Summer temperatures all the year round... Great selection of hotels & apartments inclusive holidays from £287
TEL 01-485 6078

NEW YORK (+)
Rio de Janeiro £419
Honolulu £499
Jamaica £319
Tahiti £559
Nassau £299
Santo Domingo £320
Guadeloupe £350
Costa Rica £539
El Salvador £539
Curacao £539
Antigua £349
Late Winter, Spring Two Centre Holidays 112 days, incl. Air Fare, Hotels, Transfers, etc.
TEL 01-485 9305

GREECE
London
from £18 Athens
also Paris, Geneva, Italy, Yugoslavia & other European destinations
TEL 01-485 6078

ALECOS TOURS LTD.
3A Camden Rd. London NW1 9LG
ABTA ATOL IATA

FREE SUMMER IN AMERICA

CAMP AMERICA offers students and teachers over 18, a job for 9 weeks in an American summer camp teaching sports, arts and crafts. FREE return flight, FREE board, pocket money, VISA and 2 weeks free time. Write NOW

Camp America
Dept. TS, 37 Queens Gate, London SW7
or call 01-589 3223

PROPERTY OVERSEAS

SYKES HALL OVERSEAS PROPERTIES

For free advice on all aspects of overseas property purchase, and a wide selection of property at realistic prices in Spain, France, Majorca, and the Canaries, write to:

SYKES HALL OVERSEAS PROPERTIES
8 Wallingford Rd., North Stoke, Oxon, OX8 6BD.
Tel. 0491 37457 (anytime) & 8235 21227 (evenings).

ALGARVE, PORTUGAL
Completed villas and apartments for sale at superb residential development near ALBUFEIRA. Excellent investment at prices that must be increased. Full details from: A. M. K. Edwards, Westminster Property Group Ltd., Arundell House, West St., Farnham, Surrey. Telephone: (02513) 26367/8.

JAMAICA
North coast luxury villa to rent, long or short term. Three air-conditioned double bedrooms with own bathrooms. Fully staffed. Own swimming pool. About 15 mins. east of Ocho Rios and 5 mins. from beach.
Full details from owner, telephone 0243 816 511 (office hours) or 082 925 258 (evenings).

PROPERTY OVERSEAS

PROPERTIES FOR SALE
SKI RESORTS
The residential section of Nathaniels & Dicker is expanding to incorporate the sale of Chalets and Apartments in French, Austrian and Italian ski resorts.
We are currently producing a comprehensive report and will have compiled lists of available properties later this year.
Anticipated price range £75,000-£50,000
WRITTEN ENQUIRIES ARE INVITED NOW FROM PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS
NATHANIELS & DICKER
4 NEW BURLINGTON STREET, LONDON W1X 1FE
Telephone: 01-439 3021
LONDON NICE VIENNA

TUSCAN STONE FARMHOUSE
25 miles south of Florence. Dramatic views towards Chianti Hills. 1 hectar. 3 bedrooms. 2 baths, kitchen and living room. £25,000
Possible share purchase of swimming pool.
MANSION HALL LTD.
Cambridge (0223) 63363

NOTICE
All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited, copies of which are available on request.

From Malaga to Marbella
From £5,500 to £150,000
The finest choice of apartments and houses — New and resale —
M&M offer real homes in the sun. With hundreds of completed properties to choose from M&M can always find the home to suit your requirements. You can join our regular inspection flights, or we can make arrangements for your individual travel.
For holidays - Retirement - Investment
JUST IN!
Fuengirola.
Luxurious, superbly finished apartments.
Swimming pool.
Uninterrupted view of sea and mountains.
From £10,000*
*(£1=157½ pesetas)
OPEN SUNDAY 12 - 5 pm
M&M SPANISH HOMES
Zenith House, St. Chad's St., London, WC1.
Telephone: 01-837 0266 or 01-837 2441.

COMING HOME
Have you finished your term/stay abroad. Thinking of buying a home on your return? Worried! Don't be Burgoyne Alford can help you find a home and help you with mortgage problems.
Please contact:
BURGOYNE ALFORD & CO. LTD.
87-95 BATTLEBRIDGE HOUSE,
TOOLEY STREET, LONDON S.E.1.
TELEPHONE 407 6311

A HOME IN THE SUN
For investment or retirement, a telephone call will bring you all the information you require. From as little as £9,650, you could own a sunshine leisure home on the South Coast of France with a golden sandy beach. Situated in a park with ornamental trees and swimming pool and enjoying the best of weather all the year round. For further information telephone Sunshine Holidays at Christchurch 5519 (STD 020-15)

VERNON SMITH
EUROPEAN
Chartered Surveyors
35 Bell St., Reigate (Tel. 46868) Comprehensive lists of Spanish property, coastal and inland (cottages from £4,000 down—balance over 10 years), villas, flats, investments—in great variety and all prices. Flights, hotels, self-catering. 13 years' experience in Spain. Costa del Sol, Costa Blanca, Majorca, Ibiza.
MALAGA OFFICE: 290528

EUROPE

SAILING IN GREECE
It must be every Yachtsman's dream to cruise the Greek Islands. Now, from as little as £120 p.p. you can enjoy a fabulous week on one of our Spring Cruises:
12th March (Easter)
27th March, 14th April
Other sailings from £110 p.p. All prices include return flight (Athens or Corfu), food pack and fuel. C.P.T. also have a full range of Budget breaks, Inclusive Villas and Hotel holidays from:
£65 CORFU
£60 ATHENS
Details from:
CRAWFORD PERRY TRAVEL
200A Fulham Rd., London, SW10 9EL.
Tel: 01-351 2101
ABTA ATOL 2690

CLASSICAL and POP
From Classical Tours to self catering apartments with a selection of hotels between. In fact the best of Greece, her Islands and Cyprus.
Write or phone for brochure:
AMATHUS HOLIDAYS
51 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 9HS.
Tel. 01-580 7587/8. 01-636 2142
ABTA IATA ATOL 420B

MEMBER BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF REMOVERS B·A·R

AYLESBURY (BUCKS)
V. Robinson & Son Ltd. Nationwide removals, storage, overseas packing and shipping. Tel. Aylesbury 82471 or 82604.

BIRMINGHAM
Rabinsons Ltd., Birmingham. 021-449 4731. Telex 338804. Worldwide removal and storers. Household and Commercial.

BILLINGHAM, CLEVELAND
K. W. Doveaux & Sons. 0642 560854. Cable: Doveaux Billingham. International removers and storers. World wide shipping.

BOLTON
William White Ltd., Bolton, Lancs. 02024 21965/6. Telex 635155. Overseas household removals, import and export since 1880.

BOURNEMOUTH
Trenchards (Family organisation). 0202 510235. International removers containers, storage, U.K. and local removers. Telex 417184.

CHANNEL ISLANDS
F. Le Gallais & Sons, Jersey 0534 30202. Telex 41341. International movers and storers, world wide, commercial and household.

CHELTENHAM
Barnby Bendall & Co. Ltd. (Cantay the removers). Cheltenham 23723. Telex 837614. Since 1839, forwarding, shipping, importing and storage.

CROWBOROUGH
Farleys Removals Ltd. 08926 4158. Telex 261751. International removers, storage and shipping. Groupage Services to all parts.

MIDDLESEX
Enfield (Middx). Oceanair and International. 01-805 1221. Telex 269596. Worldwide removals.

FLEET, HAMPSHIRE
Cantay Overseas (Cantay the removers). Fleet 4245. Aldershot 24285. Telex 858764. Since 1860, forwarding, importing and storage...

HASTINGS
A. Griffin & Sons, Saddlescombe. 26 Road North, St. Leonards on Sea. (0424) 421719/426789. Continental, Irish removals. Antiques and Fine Art.

LANCASHIRE
W. Sharples & Son (Lancaster) Ltd. 0524 64334. Door to door continental service, packing and shipping all parts of the world, container service.

LEEDS
J. Miles Ltd. (0532) 452451/568666. Telex 557009 Miles-Leeds. International removals, deliveries to continent.

LIVERPOOL
W. Boote & Sons Ltd., Liverpool. 051-226 6231. Telex 627110. International household removals, worldwide import, export.

MAXTEDS OF MANCHESTER
Inland and overseas removals and storage. Direct vans to Europe. Estimates and advice free. Phone 061 872 3105. Telex 666735.

NORWICH
Abels International. 0953 882666. Telex 975326. National & international movers, containerised including weekly services to

OXFORD
Archer Cawley & Co. Ltd. the removers. Oxford 41061. 837614. Since 1857, for shipping, importing and storag

READING
Ferriday & Alder Ltd. 0734 599921/593428. Telex (Baxmar). Removals, Assem Export packing, vans to the west.

SOUTHAMPTON
White & Co. Ltd. (16 branch Scotland, Channel Islands). 3343. Telex 47639. Household mercial. Worldwide. Europe movals.

TAUNTON
Debenhams Removal Service, 85726). Telex 46242. Inter overseas. Packaging/shipping using in new goods from Stores.

WEYBRIDGE
Luxfords of Weybridge. 42636/40943. Telex Removers and storers. Int continental service. Spec Antiques, Works of Art.

YORK
Whitby Calliser & Sons Ltd. 55106. House & International movals & storage. Member of E Contact R. W. Oliver or F.

LONDON
Wallington (South London). & Co. 01-647 1132/5. 946667. Household and removers worldwide.

LONDON
Transvera International Movers. hold effects door to door wide. Telex 923369. Phone 90

LONDON
Luxurious Transport Ltd., W.5. 567 6577. Telex 25895. national/domestic air freight, road services, packaging, ship impor.s.

LONDON
A. G. Dorse & Sons (Muswell Clifford). 01-690 2185. In North/South. Overseas packing household removing/storage.

LONDON
Cole Bros. (John Lewis Partner Tel. 01-267 1131. Telex London 27824. Household re worldwide.

LONDON
Faras Ltd. 01-237 6666. 868567. Fine art packers. Spec New Zealand and Australia. Tea chest supplied.

LONDON
F. Chapman & Son Ltd. 3051/3. Telex 945298. All national removals. Road re continent. Export packing, sh

LONDON
Alfred Bishop & Son Ltd. 9541/3455. Telex containerised storage provided.

LONDON
Army & Navy Stores Ltd. (Rem and Warehousing Dept.). 8446. Telex 934171. Household sea removals export packing

Summer of '78

EUROPE

Two sides to the Greek islands

...n

...always use the ...
...eats (free pills ...
...ided).

For hotels, ...about £38.50 ...probably suffice ...person, and for ...more, perhaps ...couple.

The big ease ...reasonably ...budget Century ...Hotel, off Time ...New York, and ...elsewhere prices ...ower (a motel ...cost £8.50 a ...

Stories on the ...rse; but you relied on ...ities usually ...at your peril.

...best ...accompanied ...new ship—it, too, is ...ome ...older ...the Naxos—is very ...otel, though ...ient. Sleek and effi... ...ng private ...it is so punctual that ...olour ...can set your watch by ...haracter ...has to be punctual, for ...Dearborn in ...as the round trip in a ...520 a night ...calling to the other ...than wood-panelled islands of Siros ...with a circling Paros and stopping for ...head, while a few minutes at each ...Jackson, in the order to load and unload ...of New Orleans ...patient cargo of vege... ...ng breakfast ...lorries, tourists' cars, ...off wooden ...jostling foot passengers. ...dare quarters ...and I'm sorry, but it is ...

Anyone ...not the same any more. ...ight round the ...ferryboat was built ...consider travelling ...by the people of Naxos, ...in spring or ...wanted to improve ...summer ...communications and ...vest can get ...st traffic. When you ...A journey ...d it you know exactly ...ow be some... ...e you are going. And ...dventure, and ...can be a disadvantage. ...foreign visitors ...Naxos itself has also ...from the east ...ged. Big and beautiful, ...common to most ...a pretty harbour, fine ...who were ...rryside, dramatically ...rain for the ...rted marble quarries ...heir lives. ...at Flerio, even has a ...e enjoying ...completed statue in it). ...some of the best ...

Current ...hes in Europe. Naxos ...Amtrak rail ...become caught up in ...185; 21 day ...merry-go-round of mak... ...Amtrak from ...a quick drachma out of ...tourists.

...I", announced the ...er striking lady who ...running one harbour- ...hotel, "am one of the ...most go-ahead people ...this island." The other ...head person was alleged ...be a local excursions ...anizer, and if they were ...ahead then I would hate ...meet any of the island's ...e backward folk. The ...ist in question was slop... ...f run, and the only ...anchor that I took ended ...upily when I discovered ...t my fare included the ...t of ferrying one of the ...anizer's friends across ...island by taxi—and ...ring my seat with him ...o the bargain. ...complained vociferously

...was an ultra-modern ...ary waiting at Piraeus ...ke me to the Greek ...of Naxos—and I was ...pointed.

...years ago there had ...only a rather dishe... ...steamer of uncertain ...and temperament, with ...tain to match. The trip ...represented something ...challenge, for Greek ...ferries appeared to ...when, and where, it ...the owner or skipper, ...ables? They existed, ...surely benefit.

Fortunately there is ...another side to the Greek ...islands, and it still exists in ...sufficient quantity to ensure ...that the essential qualities ...of this part of the eastern ...Mediterranean—its unspoilt ...solitude, its simplicity, and ...its endless variety—can still ...be found and will continue ...to be available to the more ...discerning traveller for ...many years to come.

You will not find these ...qualities on Mykonos (a ...holiday home from home ...for the "beautiful people" ...who, in close-up and en ...masse, turn out to be rather ...nasty), nor will you find ...them on the bigger islands ...of Rhodes, Corfu, or— ...regrettably—the eastern end ...of Crete.

But ...y are there, and ...Naxos's neighbours in the ...Cyclades group, Paros and ...Tinos, are particularly unspoilt.

One or two tour operators now include Paros in their programmes; or you can book a flight-only holiday to Athens and travel on by ferry from Piraeus, the port of Athens. Some good self-catering accommodation is due to become available there this year. Yet, despite these facilities, there is no big tourist influx.

The same is true of Tinos, an island which is more famous as a place of pilgrimage than as a holiday centre. The town is dominated by the massive white wedding-cake church which houses a miraculous icon of the Virgin Mary, discovered in 1822. It is a place to avoid on August 15, when thousands of the Greek Orthodox faithful descend upon it for the feast of the Assumption of the Virgin, but for the rest of the year it is a very pleasant, quiet spot. There are good hotels, not least the Tinos Beach—a luxurious complex run by the magnificently moustached owner, who likes to be addressed as "Captain Stavros". Several major tour operators go there. But the hotels blend into the surroundings, and Tinos remains unspoilt.

There are other unspoilt corners of Greece, of course. They are getting fewer, but they still exist. There is the three-pronged Halkidiki peninsula in the north-east of the country, for instance (the most easterly prong being Mount Athos, a semi-autonomous religious state which, by barring female visitors, remains an outpost of male chauvinism); or Thasos; or Karpathos; or Western Crete.

All this is not to suggest that to find unspoilt holiday places, one must go to Greece. this is quite untrue—despite the proud claim of one French development company recently that they were building on "the last stretch of unspoilt coastline in Europe". The despoilers, I am glad to report, do not know their Europe.

Sicily, and large stretches of the southern Italian coast, have been untouched by tourist development, although they are well served by road, rail and air. Organized holidays there are still relatively few and far between—a surprise when one remembers that, for Brisons, Italy is still a remarkably cheap holiday area. Also cheap and unspoilt: the Maltese island of Gozo, where accommodation ranges from excellent self-catering villas and apartments to the very luxurious Ta Cenc Hotel.

Corsica and Sardinia, while relatively untouched by tourism, would not be my personal choices for a holiday. Spain and Portugal would be.

Spain, it must be remembered, is not all Costa Brava. The north-western, Celtic corner of Galicia still sees relatively few visitors, despite its fine climate and beaches and its wealth of seafood. Inland, Extremadura, up against the Portuguese frontier, is also untouched by the passing of time—or so it would appear. And the big cities of Salamanca, Valladolid, Leon and Burgos retain all their old charm and atmosphere.

As for Portugal, only Lisboa and the Algarve have their fair share of visitors these days—and even the Algarve can hold a few surprises. The original Algarve development was round Monte Gordo, to the east of Faro, and it was only comparatively recently that the opening of an international airport at Faro, and the "discovery" of little fishing villages like Albufeira and Carvoeiro, shifted the emphasis.

The Algarve's best beaches, however, are still those between Faro and Monte Gordo—and they are also the emptiest. This is an unspoilt corner of Europe with a bonus—for the Algarve has had time to assimilate its tourists and to develop some of the "mod cons", such as fine restaurants, which one normally associates with more crowded holiday areas.

France is now officially the country most visited by British holidaymakers, an honour which it owes more to its road system than to any outstanding attraction. But the motorists who add to the tourist total simply by speeding through France on their way to more exotic parts could be making a mistake.

Holiday cottages in areas like the Dordogne, deep in the French countryside, are one of tourism's big growth areas—but, because the cottages are existing buildings rather than new developments, nothing has outwardly changed. What has changed is the ease with which one can book accommodation of this kind through the "logis de France" central booking system, operated by the French Government Tourist Office in Piccadilly, London.

Another "undiscovered" part of France, at least as far as overseas visitors are concerned, is Aquitaine—the stretch of coastline between Bordeaux and the Spanish frontier. The big sandy beaches are usually too rough for swimming or sailing, but just inland, amid the pine forests, is a series of lakes connected by a partly disused canal and known locally as "the string of pearls". One day soon someone is going to realize the vast potential of the "string of pearls" and reopen the canal. But for the present it remains a quiet summer playground for the knowledgeable few.

Robin Mead

GOZO
Malta's undiscovered island
That is why it is still gentle and unspoilt and enormously cheap (cost of living about half that of UK!). Ideal for "inclusive holiday" in de luxe of family hotel, or self-catering in superb Millhouse, villa or flat. Maid, car, local staff. OSL flights London, regional centres and Dublin. Colour brochure.
Old Millhouses Ltd (T).
8 Burnaby Gardens, London W4 3DT
01-995 9379 day or night

SWANS
HELLENIC CRUISES
See the archaeological and architectural masterpieces of ancient civilisations. Enjoy the pleasures of cruising to them on a well-found ship to—
ITALY, DALMATIAN COAST, GREECE, TURKEY, SICILY, MALTA
All cruises arranged in connection with the HELLENIC TRAVELLERS CLUB
Excursions are made ten times more fascinating by an outstanding team of historical archaeological, classical and botanical experts.
For our 25th year of Hellenic Cruising you fly from London to Venice, Naples or Athens—cruise—and return from one of those ports. Six cruises in April/May. Three in Aug./Sept. £460 to £935 including Shore Excursions. All cabins air-conditioned and with shower and toilet.
We have 52 Art Treasure Tours to different parts of the world including Europe, Central and South America, North Africa, Middle East, India, South East Asia and Far East. Also 600-title Nile Cruises and Big Game and Bird Safari Brochures available.
SWAN HELLENIC
237 Tottenham Ct. Rd., London W1P 0AI
Tel. 01-636 8070
ABTA ATOL 189B

FLY HIGH
Return prices from now until the end of the year begin!

PALMA	£42.00	GERONA	£47.50
MALAGA	£45.00	ATHENS	£58.50
LICANTE	£45.00	MAHON	£49.50
TENERIFE	£70.00	NICE	£50.50
IBIZA	£48.50	VENICE	£53.50
FARO	£57.50	MALTA	£67.50
CORFU	£61.50	LAS PALMAS	£70.00
CRETE	£73.50	MUNICH	£55.00

EASTER SPECIALS
from Gatwick, Luton to:
MALAGA, ALICANTE, PALMA | FARO, ATHENS, NICE
01-637 9664 01-636 7317
MIDAS, Walmar House, 296 Regent Street, W.1. ATOL 583B.

Meet Greece The Specialists
Personally selected accommodation for couples, families or parties.
We can offer unique holidays on the charming islands of Corfu and Crete and in the Peloponnese. Villas, studios, apartments, family run hotels. Fly/drive etc. A selection to suit all tastes. Prices from only £120 p.p. 2 weeks inc. flight.
Telephone: 01-580 7988
SUNSCAPE HOLIDAYS
28-25 Beaufort Street, London, W.1.
ABTA ATOL 184B

TUSCANY
Land of sunshine and culture!
HOLIDAY HOUSES AND FLATS for rental
We have carefully selected for you a wide choice of holiday houses and flats in quiet, beautiful positions, on the seaside, amongst the Chianti hills, or at the gates of the world famous mediaeval cities such as Florence, Siena, San Gimignano.
From April to October you will enjoy your holidays in one of the pleasantest climates of Europe.
We recommend that you book your accommodation by the end of March.
Send your request, specifying the preferred area (seaside or country), the number of persons, the exact dates, etc., to:
CUENDET SPA (Swiss Company)
1-53030 Strove (Siena)
Tel: 01039577/30.41.25

Go Greek with Thomson
Thomson offer a wide range of holidays in Greece this summer with something to suit everyone.
Corfu, Crete, Rhodes, Mad, Athens, Athenian Riviera, Corinth, Aegina, Spetsai or Poros. Small and friendly, summer sun, a la carte, villas and apartments, cruise and stay....
We still have some availability left in most resorts. But act quickly because everything is selling fast.
See your travel agent today or ring us on 01-387 4431/4461, 021-236 9855 or 061-833 9222
ATOL 152BC
Thomson SummerHolidays

GREEK ISLAND SAILING
Yachtsmen—cruise the Greek Islands with Greeksail—the specialists in Independent sailing holidays. In addition to the highly successful 6-berth Sabre 27's in the Ionian, we can now offer the exciting new Cobra 850's in the Aegean. 2 weeks of paradise from only £157 inc. Jet flight to Corfu or Athens. Send now for our free colour brochure.
GREEKSAIL
17 Wigmore St., London W1
01-580 5816 (ATOL 587B)

PALMER & PARKER
EAST AFRICA
Kenya Villa/Safari
One week independent safari and two weeks in staffed villa on the Indian Ocean.
CARIBBEAN
Antigua—Montserrat—St. Lucia
Villa holidays with pools, car and staff.
PRICES
£325 to £450 per person, including cars and scheduled flights.
EUROPE
Algarve and South of France
Staffed villas with pools, cars, flights.
Brochures: (0803) 864140—24 hours.

Eurovillas
FRANCE, ITALY, SPAIN
For brochure please send: DATES, LOCATION, SIZE TO
57 North Hill, Colchester. Tel. (0206) 47386

HOLIDAYS WITH A DIFFERENCE
GREECE FRANCE JAMAICA
Villa parties, self-catering, hotels, pensions, tavernas, rooms in Greek village houses, Greek Island Hopping, Fly-Drive, Camping, French Canal Cruising, cottages in the Dordogne and luxury hotels on the north coast of Jamaica.
Lazy or lively, home loving or adventurous—we are sure you will find our brochure colourful, interesting and good value. Telephone or write now for full details to:—
30 Thurloe Place, London, S.W.7.
Tel: 01-589 5478 Telex: 918651
JOHN MORGAN TRAVEL
ABTA ATOL 052BC

ST. TROPEZ
(NR. PORT GRIMAUD)
FROM £40 P.W. INCL.
4/6-berth fully-equipped caravans, all mains services, on secluded site. Swimming pool, restaurant, shop, beaches 10 mins. Write for brochure:
Leading Continental Caravans, St. Francis House, 21/23 Castle Way, Southampton.
Or phone (0703) 37904 or 23217.

SAILING HOLIDAYS
Corsica/Sardinia
Skippered Moody 39 with 6 berths, beautifully equipped, operating Corsica/Sardinia. Go where you want, when you want. Water-skiing available. From £170 per person per 2 weeks inc air fare.
A wide choice of bareboat charter holidays available Greek Islands, French Riviera. From £190 per person per 2 weeks inc air fare.
POLYGLOBE MARINE
Polyglobe Travel Ltd
8/10 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 0QP
01-828 2185/6
ABTA

PORTUGAL
5-STAR LUXURY from £99
Relax and enjoy yourself for a week or more for a price that includes
★ Dan-Air flight and transfers
★ The Luxury Hotel Estoril-Sol overlooking the Bay of Cascais. Superb views, excellent restaurant, hairdressing, suana and many other facilities
★ A dinner and show at the Casino where, in addition to the gaming you can also enjoy Europe's best-known music hall artistes
★ Green fees at the hotel golf course, a splendid holiday course for everyone regardless of age or handicap
Call us now—
ESTORIL TRAVEL
(at Executive World Travel)
3 Bute Street, London SW7 3EY
01-584 4226/7/8. Telex 8813026
ABTA ATOL 1066B

Mediterranean Sunshine
From Only £89
Take your pick from one of our On-Beach Sites in Spain, Corfu, Corsica, Italy, Yugoslavia or the South of France. All with first-class facilities. Ready erected Bungalow Frame Tents, fully equipped. All prices include all travel from London. Plus Hotels, Apartments and Chalets.
Write or ring today! HALCYON SUMMER HOLIDAYS, WINCOLMLEE, HULL. Tel. 0482 27542.
Please send me your Free Colour Brochure
NAME
ADDRESS
T.1.

SOUTH OF FRANCE
CANNES
Well-furnished and decorated apartments available. Fully equipped, centrally heated etc. For details write or phone.
COMANBUILD LTD.
20 Normant Rd., Highgate, London N6 4NL
01-348 4926/7597
340 7314

EXCLUSIVELY GREECE—AND A HOLIDAY ON CORFU OR CRETE
In six weeks time our summer season starts on these two glorious islands. Fly direct to Corfu or Heraklion (Crete) and relax in one of our large selection of privately owned villas. We cater for large families wanting cook and maid service; small families who prefer trying the local taverna—but equally want daily maid service; and couples wanting a romantic cottage, apartment, harbourside village house programme (cost includes car hire).
In fact whatever your requirements we can help—we specialise in the unusual! From £150-300 p.p. 2 weeks, inc. flight (from Manchester or Gatwick) generous child discounts.
CORFU VILLAS LTD,
168 Walton St., London, SW3.
01-581 0851/589 3877 (589 9481—24 hours)
ATOL 337B
ABTA

1978 Budget Holidays
Now better value than ever with FREE Woolworth gift vouchers! Fantastic low-price holidays!
Athens from £79. Crete from £88. Corfu from £75. Costa Blanca from £65. Majorca from £68. Costa del Sol from £69.
If you can find a comparable holiday in another British tour operator's brochure that offers accommodation in the same hotels/villas/apartments used by Budget Holidays but a lower adult price then we will refund the difference to you.
ALL THIS PLUS FREE WOOLWORTH GIFT VOUCHERS
For example: an £88 June holiday booked in February brings you or your party a £5 voucher per person. All prices guaranteed.
Further details in your larger Woolworth/Woolco stores.
Phone or write for full colour brochure.
BUDGET HOLIDAYS
55 Westbourne Grove, London, W2
Tel. 01-221 7171. 24-hour answer phone 01-727 5454

GET ALMOST A MONTH! PAY FOR 2 WEEKS—
Manchester to Malaga £73 return flight
Including minimal accommodation
Depart April 7th, 27 days' duration with all the usual benefits of Planefair Service and reliability at a really exceptional price. Book through your ABTA travel agent or phone Hoddesdon (09924) 67266 now from OSL
Planefair
Member of ABTA, ATOL 221BC

LAS FAROLAS
Marbella Coast Road
Plots or ready built villas
For brochures and further details, contact:
Sole U.K. Agents
NATHAN WILSON 01-794 1161

TRAVELAIR
INTERNATIONAL LOW COST TRAVEL
Travelair—The Experts in long distance multi-destination flights, hotels and ground arrangements. Considerable savings on single and return fares. Guaranteed departures. Write or call!
TRAVELAIR
2nd Floor,
40 Gt Marlborough St,
London W1V 1DA.
Tel: 01-439 7505. Tlx: 268 332g (ATOL 1098)
LATE BOOKINGS WELCOME TO MOST DESTINATIONS.

CORFU—ITALY
Two weeks of heaven for £169. Fabulous Greek Island and Italian coast villa/hotel holidays. Cordon Bleu, free wine, boat trips to secluded coves. Discount water skiing. Peaceful days and lively nights!
JETSTAR TRAVEL
89-71 High St., Epsom, Surrey
Tel. Epsom 40454 (24 hours)
ATOL 456B—guarantees your holiday money

CHANDRIS GREEK HOLIDAYS FOR EVERY LUXURY UNDER THE SUN
This year treat yourself to a Chandris hot-spot holiday in Corfu, Athens, Chois or Crete . . . in a luxuriously appointed Hotel that boasts every luxury from air-conditioning to a swimming pool . . . even private beaches in Corfu and Crete. Write or telephone for your FREE copy of the new Chandris Holidays brochure today and see the fabulous value. Five great hotels, seven great holidays . . . yours to choose with confidence.
CHANDRIS LIMITED, Department 24/3, 86 Haymarket, London SW1 4RS. Tel. 01-930 0691.
SCOTIA TRANSPORT, 52 Southwell Street, Glasgow G2 6RF. Tel. 041-221 4573.
CHANDRIS More holiday for your money.

RITEPRICE TRAVEL

*PALMA	£27*
VIENNA	£63
MUNICH	£50
FRANKFURT	£55
GENEVA	£55
PARIS	£42
ITALY	£39
ZURICH	£50
ATHENS	£55

Many other destinations inc. Far East, U.S.A./Canada.
38 Marylebone High St., London, W.1.
01-486 7301/2/3/4
(Air Agents)
THE MONEY SAVERS

SAINT-JEAN-DE-LUZ, S.W. FRANCE
Modern, 2-star hotel close beach offers comfortable B. and B. accommodation. Attractive low season terms, e.g. 10 nights B. & B. for two in May or June, 550f. Further details from
HOTEL AGUR,
26 rue Gambetta,
Saint-Jean-de-Luz 64500.

RURAL SEA COAST TUSCANY
Spacious villa, large portico, extensive views, sleeps 6/8, 2 baths/shower. 10km sea, 60 km Pisa, 80 km Siena. To let monthly. Aug/Sept. £125-£150 p.w.
Tel. 031-667 5104

VILLA HOLIDAYS IN CRETE
THE "UNPACKAGED" ESCAPE FROM THE KITCHEN SINK
JUST CRETE offers an unrivalled selection of some of the best villa holidays available anywhere. Our 52 page colour brochure and Travellers Guide to Crete contains details of:
Family size villas on the beach from £139.
2 person harbour studios from £129.
Rural village houses with free car from £161.
Taverna holidays on the sea from £109.
Fly-drive holidays from as low as £89.
Plus a choice of hotels from £147.
JUST CRETE villa holidays include full maid service and welcome hamper and we give from 10%-40% reduction for ALL CHILDREN UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE. Under 2's go free.
Regular weekly departures from 24 March (includes EASTER) throughout the summer.
For details of LATE AVAILABILITY and your free copy of our brochure. Write or telephone.
JUST CRETE
at the WINDSOR TRAVEL CENTRE
(Dept. ST, Beyond Travel Ltd.), 5 Queen Anne's Court, Windsor, Berks, SL4 1DG. Tel.: Windsor 56615 (Dial 55 from London, 07535 from elsewhere). Evenings, weekends please leave your name and address with our 24 hour answering service. ATOL 719

VILLAS STILL AVAILABLE
all summer dates
Spain (Costa Brava, Blanes, Menorca, Lanzarote, Tenerife). France (Brittany, West Coast, Cote d'Azur). Algarve and Corfu. Villas of all sizes, with maid service. Inclusive—Air or car bookings. Lowest prices thanks to direct selling, and up to 50% reduction for children.
Write or phone stating no. in party, dates and area required.
STARVILLAS LTD. (See below)
HOLIDAY AT HOME IN FRANCE
Superb accommodation available for groups of 2 or more as guests in private homes throughout France. Including many chateaux. £44-£50 per person for min. 5-night stay. Details from:
STARVILLAS LTD
25 High Street, Chesterton, Cambridge.
Tel. (0223) 69622/59661 ATOL 517B

French Riviera
• 1, 2 or 3 week holidays. • Speedy coach travel with a night in Paris. • Camping between St Tropez and Toulon • Top quality sites with all equipment provided • Beach parties—night clubs—glorious beaches. • All inclusive holidays from £59. • Chalet style tents—caravans—apartments. • Big discounts. Write or phone now for colour brochure: Sunsaver Camping Holidays, 149 Lawn Lane, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. Tel.: (STD 04427) 58554/57657.
Name & Address

GREAT BRITAIN

THE MOORLAND LINKS HOTEL
Take a break at a privately owned hotel situated in nine acres of grounds on the edge of Dartmoor, in easy reach of Plymouth and within one mile of Yelverton Golf Club. Arrive on Friday afternoon and depart after lunch on Sunday. All rooms have colour T.V. Price per person, including accommodation for two nights in room with private bathroom; with evening dinner, full English breakfast and luncheon:
£25 per single room plus V.A.T.
£48 per double room plus V.A.T.
For details contact Michael J. Jenkin, General Manager.
MOORLAND LINKS HOTEL, Yelverton, South Devon.
Telephone Yelverton 2345.
AA*** RAC***

MOORHEAD HOTEL NORTH DEVON
Off the beaten track. Peaceful country setting. All bedrooms with private bathrooms including our fully serviced apartments (with private sitting rooms). Extra low "come early" rates: reductions for children, outdoor pool: sandy beaches nearby.
Brochure from:
MOORHEAD HOTEL, Woolacombe Bay, Bideford, Devon EX34 7BG.
Tel. Clovelly (02373) 461/2.

CAIRN DHU
Mousehole
Small hotel, 200 feet above the Mousehole Cave. Very special atmosphere with glorious views and glorious food
For reservations
Mousehole (073673) 233

LYMPSTONE, Devon.—Delightful cottage on edge of Exe estuary, sleeps 6-8. Easter—end October. 0395 68821, evenings.

EUROPE

CARAVAN (static), 5 berth 14 foot. In secluded basin 3 miles Bayeux, Ideal for Normandy beaches. £20 pr. Fr.180 weekly. Weymouth 79321.

EASTER BREAK, Spring Bank Holiday. Tolon from £19 Taverna or Apartments on beach. 0962 712541.

WALES
Georgian Mansion
Country, 5 miles coast. Bed and breakfast, evening meal optional. Every comfort, sitting room. 10 acres, fishing, walking.
Eileen Fisher, Tyrmawr, Clifgarn, Llanycefn, Dyfed. Mareth 619

MALTA
TA MONITA
Self-catering Luxury Flats
Near sea, 2/3 people, pool, restaurant, bar, inc. flights from 8 U.K. airports in Summer '78.
Colour brochure from:
Marsascala Holidays Ltd
5 Union Road, Shirley, Solihull, West Midlands
Tel: 021-748 4271 (24-hour service)
(OSL.231.B.C.)

VILLAS ABROAD
Offa, a select choice of holiday villas and apartments in France, Italy, Corsica, Spain, Switzerland, Greece, Balearic and Canary Islands and Morocco, as well as our personalised Proprietors' Travel service.
VILLAS ABROAD LTD
82a Croydon Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4BH
01-658 3330/650 9214
ATOL 204B

GREECE TOLON APARTS, for 4 from £63, Taverna rooms from £19. April-Oct. 0962 712541.

ATHENS, ATHENS, ATHENS
From £79
Instant confirmation
CAPRICORN TRAVEL
21 Ebury Bridge Rd, London SW1W 8QS
01-730 8152
Airline Agents

MOROCCO & EGYPT
3 and 4 week treks including France, Spain and Portugal. Modern coaches, regular departures from March 4th. Brochure.
CAPRICORN TRAVEL
21 Ebury Bridge Rd. London SW1W 8QS
01-730 0857

VILLA HOLIDAYS IN FRANCE
Enjoy all the fun and freedom of a villa holiday in France. Come and go as you please in one of our 250 personally inspected properties. Local agent's to help you during your stay. Advantageous travel rates on certain routes. Special all inclusive family holiday tariffs for selected properties. Reduced prices in May and September. Write/telephone now for 40-page free colour brochure.
Solemar Holidays Ltd
Dept. T24/3
68 Shirley Road
Croydon CR0 7EP
Tel: Number 7
(24-hour answering service)

IT'S ALL GREEK TO ME . . .
But the island of Spetse is fun, friendly and full of atmosphere and we have a full range of hotels and villas enough to dismiss any winter blues.
So why not ring or write for a brochure—it'll show you how easy it is to translate all you want into a holiday you'll never forget!
SPETSE HOLIDAYS
9 Brunswick Centre
London, WC1
Tel: 01-837 2416
(24 hour brochure service)
ATOL 700 B

VILLAS ITALIA '78
—THE VILLA HOLIDAY
Wide selection of exclusive, privately owned villas, close to fine beaches, on the Tuscan Riviera of Italy and Elba. They all come with maid/cook services and are available inclusive or exclusive of flight and car. Prices start from £32 to £134 per person per fortnight or from £107 to £214 with our villa-air plan, including flight and car hire with generous mileage allowance. Departures from Gatwick, Heathrow and Glasgow.
Write or phone for our free colour brochure:
VILLAS ITALIA LTD.
31/32 Haymarket, London S.W.1.
Tel.: 01-930 3318/9.
ATOL 843B. ABTA

SUNVIL TRAVEL
GREECE / GREEK ISLANDS / CYPRUS Villas/hotels/fly/drive. Inclusive tours at most competitive prices yet offered with the most personal and knowledgeable service. 1978 brochure from
SUNVIL TRAVEL
32 Sheen Road, Richmond, Surrey. 01-940 0082.
ABTA IATA ATOL 808B

GERMANY Self Catering
Braunlels Bungalow Park in the Beautiful Taunus region. Brochures from:
KENT TRAVEL SERVICE, 16 Bells Grove Road, Welling, Kent. Tel: 01-303 0131.
ABTA IATA

MALTA, CANARIES, TUNISIA
Clean, sandy beaches, warm sun, clear blue seas. Inclusive holidays in super apartments, villas, and hotels with flights from London Heathrow and Gatwick. For our interesting brochure:
BON AVENTURE
01-937 1848 Govt Bond Atol 879B

THE BEST IN SPAIN
Luxury villas at Moraira, Costa Blanca. Situated amongst pine trees with breathtaking sea views. Also apartments. Inspection flights every weekend. Brochures from:
SHEDSDOR (T) LIMITED, Woodlands, Newbury Street, Wantage (02367) 60883.

The Times Reader Services Directory

The who's who of what's where

Business Services

Adfone Comprehensive Office Services, 150 Regent St., W.1. 01-439 6288.
A F International Translation Services Ltd., 283 Cricklewood Broadway, NW2 6NZ. Tel: 01-450 2521/6.
Alam Arabic Translations, 47 Alwyne Rd., Wimbledon, S.W.19. 01-947 1675.
Arabic Translation & Technical Services Bureau. 01-734 9201.
Arnold Montrose. 01-580 5316. decorative lighting specialists.
Auto Typing and ink jet writing. Letterstream. 01-734 4115.
Bookkeeping, VAT, PAYE Service. Kendal Admin. 01-485 9651.
Centre-File Computer Services (Nat. West. Group). 01-405 8700.
C.G.C. Ltd. Welwyn Garden 20153. Tankers, Skips. Toxics. Wet/Dry.
Clear Drains (Industrial) 24 hr Service. Freefone 3084. H.O. Marlow 71312.
CMG (Middlesex) Ltd. A complete computer service. 01-578 4563.
Company Searches—Brian Warren, 46 Delancey St., N.W.1. 485 9661.
Credit Cab Charge by London-Wide Radio Taxi. 01-288 1046.
Dataspeed Punch Card Bureau, 7 Willesden La., N.W.6. 01-328 3445.
Delta—Motor Cycle Messengers & Vans. 961 2222. Car Hire 965 8888.
Direct Collection of Overdue Ac/s. 178 High St., W.3. 01-993 2139.
EOS. Furnished offices and all office services. 01-937 9801.
Exhibitex. Packages to Overseas Trade Fairs 01-568 0032.
Express Company Reg. Ltd. Company Reg. Agents, 30 City Rd, E.C.1. 01-628 5434-5/7361/9936/3177/3178. Telex No. 887475.
First Choice Translation Interpreting Courier Service. 637 9974.
Fish Farming. Field Stream and Covert (England) Ltd. 06755 2564.
Global International Forwarding Inc. (Removals). 01-903 0281.
Greater London Cars. Car/van service. express deliveries. 01-794 7722.
Greater London Despatch Co. Bonded messenger services. London, nation-wide deliveries, m/cs, vans cars, special rates for contracts. 01-437 8505.
Gresham Commercial Bureau. Financial troubleshooters. Hitchin 0462 42600.
Hamton, 187 Grange Road, Plaistow, London E13 0HA.
In a Hurry ? Automatic typing service by Wemsec. 01-903 6455.
Interlingua. Ashurst Wood Hse., Ashurst Wood, E. Grinstead. 034282 2101.
Intercity Couriers Dcments/Pkts. London U.K. International. 01-439 0761.
John Hoskyns & Co. Ltd., 91-93 Farringdon Rd., EC1M 3LB. 01-242 1951.
J. P. Company Registrations & Co., 313/314 Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London WC2N 5NB. 01-930 4567.
Language Services Westminster Ltd. 140 Sloane St., S.W.1. 01-352 0601.
London-Aire Courier Service, World-wide Delivery. 01-407 9755.
London Office Facilities Eurockib, 56 George Street, W.1. 486 3851.
Lowerey P. & Sons Ltd. Rubbish Disposal Skip & Container Service. 573 8326.
Martin Neil Designs. 100-104 Upper Richmond Road, S.W.15. 785 9857.
McCarthy's Press Comment on 16000 UK/Int. Co.s. 098 821 5151.
M. J. Curran. Suspended ceilings supplied and fixed. 01-894 2371.
" Perspex " Cut to Size, Marchmade Ltd. 01-437 8766/8241.
Rita Moore, Transl & Tape Transc, 20 Tooke's Court, Cursitor St. 242 5508.
Speedwell Translations, 18 Elmcroft Ave., NW11 0RR. 01-455 9407.
Speedy Service Company. Building Contractors. 01-640 1593.
Supersports.—Packages to sport and leisure events. 01-568 3478.
Thames Valley Press. Commercial Lithographers. Egham 3815/6.
" The " investors bulletin, for details of free offer ring 01-723 6045.
The London Office, W.1. Total business minding. P.A. service. 734 8848.
Travelair. 2nd Floor, 40 Gt Marlborough St., London W1V 1DA. 01-439 7505.
T.S.T. Translations. Hamble, Southampton. 042 122 2774. 01-493 3321/2/3.
Your Move (Express) Instant Delivery Service. 01-589 1194. 01-727 8888.
World Courier U.K. Ltd. International Document Courier Serv. 629 4628.
1-2-3 Express Typing Service. 67-69 Chancery Lane, W.C.2. 01-242 8479.

BUSINESS TRAVEL
Eurocheck, inexpensive daily sched. flights to Europe. 01-542 2431.
Freedom Holidays, 48T Earls Court Road, London W8 6EJ. 01-937 5306. Scheduled and charter flights daily throughout Europe.
Travelair, 40 Gt. Marlborough St., London W1V 1DA. 01-439 7505.

ART & DESIGN SERVICES
Academy. 103 Hammersmith Grove, W.6. 01-743 7970.
Colin Falles, Portrait Sculptor. 01-274 2093. 834 1920 (studio).
Douglas Interiors Ltd. 57 *Blandford Street*, W.1. 486 3373.
Frame Up. Best Aluminium Frames to display graphics. 743 0225.
Graphics. Outstanding designers, brochure specialists. 01-487 2641.
Mason Clark McKenna Associates Limited. Tel: 01-353 7225/6/7.
Multiscreen (Hawkhurst), Screen Printers (05805) 3337/2856.
Rapid Brochures, L'heads, cards, etc. 3.3 Design, W.1. 499 0628.

CLEANING
A Consistent High Standard. Manpower Cleaning Services. 727 6466.
Belgravia Cleaning Company Ltd. 66 Charlotte St., W1P 1LR. 01-636 1311.
Busy Bee. 78 Lincoln Rd., Forest Gate, E.7. 01-472 8326.
C.E.S. Office & Window Cleaning Services. 01-589 2806/Brentwood 221271.
Design Clean Ltd. Office cleaning specialists. 01-637 3011.
Let Marshall clean up your place. 01-739 5981.
Lombard Cleaning Services Ltd. Bevis Marks House, E.C.3. 01-283 6132.
Office Cleaning Services Ltd. 28-36 Eagle St., W.C.1. 01-242 8600.
R. B. Contracts. Office/industrial cleaning. 01-303 6225/6.
Reliance Cleaning Contractors. Enfield, Middlesex. 01-363 6712.
S.C.S. on site carpet/upholstery steam cleaning. 0425 613848.
Sunset Cleaning Ltd. For supervised office cleaning. 658 0811.
Taskmasters Industrial Cleaning. Tel. 01-607 1843 or Swindon (0793) 33656.

PRINTING, PHOTOCOPYING & DUPLICATING
BML Photocopying. Sales/supplies/service. Gerrards Cross 87247.
Berboletta (S & M) Ltd. Low price word processors. 01-680 1677.
Colour Black and White to A2 size. Letterstream. 01-734 4115.
Copycan. New and re-con. copiers rent/lease/buy. 278 6127.
Copy Centre (Instaprint). 50 George St., W.1. 486 2624.
High Quality Litho to any deadline. Letterstream. 734 4115.
Instant Copying/Printing. 6 Palace Street, SW1E 5HY. 01-828 7212.
Kayes Press (Western) Ltd. 126 High Road, NW10 2PJ. 459 2244.
Nashua Copycat. Cory House, Bracknell, Berks. 0344 54391.
P.D.C. Copy. Wigmore Street. 935 0379. Fenchurch Street. 626 2928.
TAPS for reports etc. A/W IBM type/set print bind. 734 3986.
The Copy Centre Limited, 50 George Street, London W.1. 01-486 2624.
Typesetters and Designers, Surrey Graphics Ltd. Vincent Walk, Dorking 4898.
Verbatim Typing and Duplicating, 31 Ken. Church Street, W.8. 01-937 3745.

AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING & OIL DISTRIBUTORS
Adams. Fuel oils for homes/shops/industry. 386 8836/952 1502.
Aerac. A complete national air con. service. 0273 64202.
Air Conditioning Centre. Supply, delivery, install. 01-486 3381.
Charringtons Fuel Oils Ltd., Indust./Dom. Heating Oils. 0279 55166.
Conditionaire Heating/Ventilating/Aircondit. 02273 61635.
Cool Plan Ltd. Air con. design, installation, service. 688 9592.
Crean.—Wey. 54477. Air con.—comm./ind./specialised environments.
Grosvenor Air Conditioning Contractors Ltd. 01-785 9857/60.
Gulf Oil G.B. Ltd. Home, farm and indust. oils. See yellow pages.
H. G. Deacon Ltd. Richmond, also Heating Engineers. 01-876 4495.
Servocool, A/C for shops, offices, clubs, homes. 01-965 9512.
Servowarm Gas Central Heating. Advice/quotes. 01-749 2500.
Thermogear Ltd. M. & E. Engineers/contractors. Walton 41484. Tx. 928428.

SIGN SERVICES
Barader Signs. Complete service in visual communication. 639 9111.
Garndesigns suggest vitreous enamelled steel. 01-459 0152.
Harold Bloom Signs Ltd. 371/379 Albany Road, S.E.5. 01-701 7378.
Oldham Signs. A complete national sign service. Leeds 450031.
Red Circle. National corporate image specialists. 01-960 4346/9.
Southgate Displays. International sign makers. 01-359 1705.
Town & Country. Name plates, fascias, gen. lettering. 987 5670.

VENDING
Banbury Drinks. 01-951 1666. Hot/cold dispensers and ingredients.
Barton-Barvend. Electronic dispensers—no plumbing. 0494 443218.
Bevs Ltd. Supply and operation equipment and services. 06285 22844.
Cig Vend Service. All areas operated and serviced. Longman 848 6748.
Green Barbour Ltd.—Eclectic service & sales, try us. 01-928 4488.
M.D.M. Venders (UK) Ltd.). Nation wide distributors. 01-658 3022.
Quickmaid. Comprehensive drinks and food vending. Southern 01-965 7961. Midlands: Walsall (0922) 31131. Northern: 061-872 4987.
Roboserve Ltd. 19 Aintree Rd., Perivale, Greenford, Middlesex. 998 2828.
V.G.L. Vending Ltd. Office drink dispensers/table top. 949 3477.

SECURITY SERVICES
Abbex Fire Protection Ltd. Complete service. 739 6251.
Ainscough Consultants/Strong Room Engineers. 01-407 1451.
All Security Ltd. 1a Colston Avenue, Carshalton, Surrey. Tel. 01-643 2151/2.
Argus Alarms Ltd., Fire Defence Specialists. 01-948 1673.
Attridge Co. Security bars. 227 West Ferry Road, E.14. 987 1721.
Barry Bros. (Security Devices). 123 *Praed Street*, W.2. 734 1001.
Bodyguard Jono Services, 9 York Place, Barry. S. Glamorgan.
CSM (Ldn) Ltd. Comm. & *Industrial* Security Services. 445 2181.
Franchi Locks & Tools. Holloway 607 2200. Kentish Town 485 3629.
Goldhawk Security Ltd. Static Guards, Loss Assess. etc. 01-243 1648.
Investigators & Security Consultants. Leatherhead 74505.
SBS Security Services Ltd. 29 Stoke Road, Slough, 37253.

PLANT & EQUIPMENT
Clarkes Group. Generators for U.K. & Export. 01-986 8231. Tx 897784.
Conqueror on site carpet/upholstery steam cleaning equipment for hotels, offices etc. Sale or hire. 0425 613848
Cox Crane Hire. 6-90 ton capacity. Crawler-Telescopic. Nationwide depots London: Uxbridge 31291. Midlands: Brownhills 3666.
Fork Trucks Handling & Storage. Belfast 610016. Telex. 74521.
Ladder Hire Co. 1,001 items for hire. Bromley. 01-460 9117.
Pilot Plant Hire. Portable buildings rent/hire. 01-897 0152.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT
BOSP Group. Stationery. Print. Furniture. Machines. 01-460 9811.
City & Suburban Typewriter Co. 49 Queen Victoria St., E.C.4. 236 2528.
City Office Audio. Office and dictating equip. hire/buy. 703 6032.
Conqueror on site carpet upholstery steam cleaning equip. 0425 613848.
Copygraphic (London) Ltd. Discount Stationers. 995 8006.
Fairways for I.B.M., Adler and ribbons. 491 3072. 523 Oxford St., W.1.
Fawtham Valley Furn. Suppliers office/contract furn. 0474 55468.
H.A. Office Supplies. Electrostatic paper etc. 01-359 0040.
Henbams Ltd. Blackwater Way, Aldershot. Tel. Aldershot 21298.
Horler & Lowe. Sales 01-588 5858. Service 01-980 1036.
Knightsbridge Office Services. Lease, hire. sales. 01-727 7401.
Metyclean. Rental, Sales, Service, Office machines. 01-246 0781.
Reconditioned Furniture and Equipment. 329 Gray's Inn Road. 837 9663.
Reprocopies Ltd. Copying/visual equipment. 01-222 3005.
Roneo Vickers Ltd. All office machines sales & serv. 450 8022.
S. Margolis & Sons, 63/65 New Oxford Street, S.W.1. 01-836 9513.
Surrey Typewriters Ltd. Distributors of leading office machines. 789 5464.
Talbot Office Machines. Sales. repairs and furn. 837 3121. 278 5355.
Teeway Ltd. 45 Cambridge Road, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey KT12 2DP (STD 98) 41910.

TELEX, MAIL & ANSWERING MACHINE SERVICES
Ansamatic Ltd. Telephone answering machines. 01-446 2451.
Beaney Rapid TLX. Late night. w/e service. £25 p.a. 01-464 7633.
Bristol Telex Sharing. Contact Forewest. 0272 711391.
British Moonmarks (Est. 1925). Holborn. 01-405 4442.
Complete Mailing Service U.K. & o/seas. Lists H.D.M. 407 6444.
Contract Mail Ltd. P.O. Box 234. London NW6 6FZ. Tel. 328 4447.
D.P. (Direct Mail) Ltd. Unit E. Roan Indust. Est. Mitcham. 640 7418.
Harrison Communications. Quality. Service. Speed. 01-837 9641.
Intermail. Expert mailing services. London W.3. 01-743 6141.
International Communications & Consultancy. Review House, Webster Way, Rayleigh Essex. Tel. 0268 747951.
Key Postal for industrial lists of U.K. and Europe. 01-998 7511.
Lydiastar Telex Services. Telex sharing/relay. 01-242 3796.
Office Aids (City & Suburban) 28 Cutler Street. E.1. 283 5623.
R. L. Polk & Co. (G.B.) Ltd, 294/304 St. James Road, S.E.1. 01-237 4921.
Shipton Telstor Ltd. Telephone Answering Machines. Shipton Group House, Oval Rd, London NW1. *for free demonstration* 01-267 4237 or 01-485 4100.
Telexpress Ltd. Manchester & E. Lancs. Tel. Rochdale 57896.
Telex Service only £25 p.a. P. K. Bureau. 01-458 8066.
Vandek Mailing gets you new enquiries at less cost. 407 3864.
Warnes Mail Marketing Ltd. British Co. Gov. Contrs. O/seas lists 540 0318.
Wellington Press (Mailing), 144 Charing Cross Road, W.C.2. 01-836 3312.
Wemsec, 24 hr. Telex/tel. answering service. 01-903 6455

PORTABLE BUILDINGS
Cox Mobile Accommodation for Hire. London: Betchworth 2711; Midlands: Brownhills 3666; North West: 061-430 4324.
Dartford Portable Buildings. Sale/hire. Dartford 21151/24502.
Roulcabin Instant Buildings. Sale/hire. Ring 05815 2590.
Unit Mobiles Ltd. Hire mobile offices, toilets 028584 644 Oxon.

FREIGHT FORWARDING
Baxter Hoare. International road, sea, air, rail. 01-407 4455.
Constantine Forwarding Ltd. 78 Broadway, Stratford E.15. 519 3255.
Crauford Packing Ltd. Export case makers/shippers. 01-848 0905.
The Pantechnicon. London W.4. 01-995 1101. Telex 935422.
Tibo Ltd. 301 Romford Road, Forest Gate, London E.7. 5557175/6.

Home & Personal Services

HOME & PERSONAL SERVICES
A Babysitter in London/Suburbs ? Call Childminders. 935 9763.
Bendicks of Mayfair. Finest chocolates. 3 Grosvenor St., W.1. 01-629 1612.
Bernard Thornton Antiques. Buy/sell antique clocks, furniture. 01-681 0110.
Brodie Sports. 188 Piccadilly. Sports Goods/Repairs. 734 5937.
Debretts Peerage Ltd. 23 Mossop Street, London S.W.3. 01-581 0174/5.
Jean's Ltd. Introduction Bureau. Sidwell St., Exeter 74840.
Joan Remick Marriage Bureau. 156 Knightsbridge, S.W.1. 589 7967.
Mount Pleasant School of Driving. Manual & Automatic. 01-837 3076.
Peter Hancock. Antiques/books bought & sold. 0243 86173.
Special Days. Date reminder service. 01-751 0627.
Underpinning Specialists R. J. Carrigan (Blds.) Ltd. Basildon 286447.
Unirose Gift Delivery Service. 6 Rabbit Row. W.8. 01-727 3822.
Wenanst Preservation. Dry Rot. Woodworm. Rising Damp. 01-852 3522.

INTERIOR & EXTERIOR
A. A. Seymour & Sons. Interior/exterior decorators. 845 7898.
Albert Bale, Interior/Exterior Decorator. Tel. 01-850 9502.
A.L.L. Dry cavity wall insulation service. 01-567 8244.
Alpine. The ultimate in double glazing, replacement windows and doors—in white finish. Telephone 01-204 9266 or see your Yellow Pages.
Art Deco. Decorative Interiors. 274 Fulham Rd. Tel. 352 8950.
Barnet Kitchen Centre & Bathrooms & Bedrooms. 01-440 8652.
Charles Antiques, Chislehurst—buy household antiques. 01-467 7138.
Classic Asphalte Co. Ltd. 92 Princes Ave., *N.13.* 01-889 1227.
Combined Garden Services. Home & Business. Tel: Lt. Chalfont 4545.
Contract Carpeting Home/Business. John Bates Carpets. 274 2823.
Coppings Gardening Centres for Garden Machinery. 01-852 1593.
Courtney & Wise. Residential/commercial decorators. 01-202 3522.
Decorum Garden Designers. 24 Cloudesley Sq., London N.1. 01-278 1838.
D. N. Richards & Son. Roofing Specialists. 01-422 4810/868 4114.
John Wright & Partners. Interior Design. Tel. 01-637 7515.
Kitchen Design & Advice. 254 Watford Way. N W.4. 203 4162.
Resista Carpets. 143 Brompton Road, S.W.3. 01-589 3238.
Reel Electrics. Export showroom. 2 Ganton St., W.1. 01-734 9461.
Richard's Roofing. 392 Northolt Road, Middlesex. Tel. 01-422 4810/3740.

SWIMMING POOLS
Aquamatic. Installed or D.I.Y. pools, domes & saunas. 01-950 7308.
B.T.U. (Pools Services) Ltd. Guildford, Sy. 76072. Complete pool service.
Capital Swimming Pools Ltd. The Bury Farm, Pednor Road, Chesham, Bucks HP5 2JX. Tel. 72881/4. Telex interact. Chesham.
Clark Pools Ltd. Bath Road, Calcot, Reading (0734) 25511.
Classics Pools. For the ultimate in quality. 01-549 3145.
Executive Pool Equipment Ltd. Ascot. Tel. Ascot (75) 22261.
Fernden Pools. *Sensible prices, Slough 22261.*
Filter Maintenance Ltd. 2 Chester Road, London, E.11. Mr. Pennick.
Floating Solar Energy Heating. From Lovegrove. 0954 81026.
Fox Pool Int. Box No. 7, Twyford, Berks. Tel Wargrave 3711.
G.V.S. Complete installations & pool kits. Lapworth 2438.
Kafko Quality Liner Pools. Installation & D.I.Y. Thanet 51762.
Lovegrove & Co. The White House, Huntingdon Road, Lolworth, Cambridge Tel. Crafts Hill 81026.
Penguins Swimming Pool Ltd. Chelmsford, Essex. Stock (0277) 840711.
Pennine Pools. Oak Mill, Dunnockshaw, Burnley. 07062 20587.
Riviera Swimming Pools Ltd. 83 Church Road, Addlestone, Weybridge, Surrey KT15 1SF. Weybridge 41135/7.
Sarum & Niagara Pools Ltd. Dolphin Est., S/hampton Rd., Salisbury. 25222.
Southampton Pools Centre (Drix). Cash & carry prices. Tel. 559 666.

PHOTOGRAPHS
Gordon Outhwaite Photography. Portraits. 89 Uxbridge Rd., W.7. 579 7030.
Passport Photo Serv. While-You-Wait. 449 Oxford Street. 629 8540.
Southsea Films. Develop & print all colour films. 240 0842.
Wedding Photographers for 30 yrs. F. & J. Hare Ltd. 01-907 0277.

GLASS MERCHANTS & GLAZIERS
Bartlett G. L. Contract/Domestic Glaziers. 01-485 5594.
Bexley Glass Ltd. Patent Glazing. The Experts. *Crayford* 53311.
Fareham Glass & Glazing. Gosport Road, Fareham, Hants. Fareham 80893.
General Glass & Glazing. Fast efficient fitting serv. 524 5188.
Greenford Glassworks Ltd. Patio floors, alum. windows, etc. 578 2773.
UBM Glass. For complete national glass/aluminium service. 021-359 4894.

DRAINAGE & PLUMBING
Clear Drains. 24 hour Emergency Service. Freefone 3084.
Keep Clean Drain Service. Domestic & Industrial. 01-228 4949.
V. & H. Plumbing/Heating Contractors. Prompt service. 01-452 2676.

ENTERTAINMENTS
Elephant Child Mobile Disco. 352 1689. S. England. Brochure.

CURTAIN & UPHOLSTERY CLEANERS
Carnation Cleaners. 128 High Street, Beckenham, Kent. 650 5525.
Colt Drapery Cleaners. Latimer Road. W.10. 969 3684.
Cottontail Curtain Cleaners. Fast superior service. 435 2207.
Elite Ltd. Specialists in commercial and domestic curtains. 203 5181.
Pilgrim Payne. Latimer Road. London. W.10. 960 5656.

PIANOS
Blüthner Pianos. 47 Conduit Street. London, W.1. 734 5945/8.
Derek Cadde (Chislehurst) Ltd. Recondition service. 01-467 8403.
Fishers of Streatham. The Piano Specialists. 01-671 8402.
H. Lane & Son Pianos. 326 Brighton Road, South Croydon. 01-688 3513.
Juniper Pianos Ltd. Reconditioned specialists. 942 8554/340 8631.
Mrs. Gordon. New and reconditioned pianos. Call 01-328 4000.
Piano Services. 111 Ewell Road, Surbiton, Surrey. Tel. 399 4110.
Riverside Organ Studios. Uprights, grands by world's leading mfrs. 546 1231.
Rumbelows. Finest selection of pianos. Tel. Reading 55361.

FURNISHINGS
Sugar Cane. Unique cane furniture. Fulham Road. 731 5550.
The Candle Shop. 89 Parkway, N.W.1. 01-485 3232.

BATHROOMS & EQUIPMENT
Aston Matthews. 143 Essex Road. N.1. 01-226 3657. Trade Prices !
Baths & Tiles. 290 Muswell Hill Broadway. N.10. 01-444 8201/8200.
C. P. Hart & Sons. Newnham Terrace, Hercules Road, S.E.1. 01-928 5866.

RESERVATION AGENCIES
Exp-o-tel. Hotel reservations. 01-568 8765.
Hotel Bookings—Golden Services. Tel. 408 1134. Telex 298559.
Leader & Co. Ltd. 13/14 Royal Arcade, Old Bond Street, W.1. 629 7097.
Personal Box Office Service. 01-550 6977. Ticket broker, all events.
Rakes Ticket Agency Ltd. 12 Great Newport Street, W.C.2. 240 0681.

CLOTHES CARE
Jeeves of Belgravia. 10 Pont Street, S.W.1. 01-235 1101. Hand finished dry cleaning, valeting, laundering and shoemending.

WINE & DINE
Arirang Korean Restaurant. 31-32 Poland Street. W.1. 01-437 6633.
Tiroler Hut Restaurant. 27 Westbourne Grove, Bayswater, W.2. 727 3981.
The Village Chinese Restaurant. 61-63 Shaftesbury Avenue, W.1. Tel. 01-734 0871/01-437 5021.

Recruitment Services

AGENCIES
Accountancy *Engagements.* 78 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4. 278 6071.
Adpower Randstad Staff Consultants (Appointments in advertising, public relations and marketing). 71 New Bond St., London, W.1. 01-493 6456.
Adventure Jobs in Advertising. 63 South Molton St., W.1. Tel. 01-629 5747.
Alangate Legal & Exec. Secs. 122 Drury Lane. W.C.2. 240 5464.
Basis Employment Services. 25 Liverpool St., E.C.2. 01-623 5551.
Belle Agency. For office/technical staff, home/overseas. 01-935 0731.
Briskstart Temps. Ltd. 26 Berwick Street, London, W.1. 01-437 2882.
Bligh Appointments. 19 Conduit St., London, W.1 Tel. 01-493 8755
CLA. Management Recruitment Consultants. 01-353 9183.
GLC Language Services Ltd. For secretarial linguists & temps. 839 3365.
Career Plan (Executive Secs.) Ltd. 17 Air Street, W.1. 01-734 4284.
Cavendish Personnel, 8 Cavendish Place, W.1. Legal/accts. secs. 637 7697.
Centacom Staff Ltd. 937 6525, W.8 ; 836 2875, W.C.2 ; 734 2664, W.1.
Churchill Personnel. 628 8055. Exclusive total recruitment service.
Clayman Agency. Office & professional personnel. 01-247 5531.
Dove Recruitment Planning Ltd. 265 Strand, W.C.2. 01-405 9751/4.
Drake Personnel. W.1. 01-734 0911; W.C.2. 01-405 0654; E.C.2. 01-628 2691.
D.T. Selection. 606 4378. Management accountancy. sec. admin.
EME Consultants. Professional/electronic/executive. 02513 22312.
Girl Friday Ltd. 36 Copthall Avenue. London, E C.2. Tel. 01-628 2635.
Graduate Appointments Ltd. Regent Hse., 54/62 Regent St , W.1. 01-437 5811.
Joyce Guiness Bureau. Knightsbridge. Best for top jobs. 589 8807.
Hard Grafting Agy. Extraordinary people, extraordinary jobs. 01-734 8844.
Highland Personnel. On & off-shore contract & perm. staff. 0483 39729.
Impact Accountancy/Mgmt. N. Sy./S.W. Ldn. Call 330 3683. Just listen !
International Secretaries. 174 New Bond Street. W1Y 9PB. 01-491 7108.
Jaygar Careers. Top calibre PA/secretaries (temp./perm.). 730 5148.
Joan Tree Agcy. Office Staff. 25 South Molton Street, W.1. 499 4946.
Kelly Girl. The quality temporary staff service. 01-734 3511
Keystone Group. All staff Office/Legal/Accts. H.O 837 6444.
Legal Associates. 168 Finchley Road. London. N.W 3. 01-794 0202.
Legal Exec. & Sec. Agy. For all Legal Office Staff. 01-437 4187.
Legal Opportunities. Specialist Service to Prof. in U.K 01-366 6411.
London Careers (Office Staff). 168 Finchley Road. N W 3 01-794 0202.
London Town Bureau. Secretarial/P.A./Admin. Temp /Perm. 836 1994.
Margery Hurst. At the centre of the finest careers. 629 8812
Marlene Lerner Personnel. W.1. Temps/Perms in U.K /Abroad. 637 3822.
M. & J. Personnel Consultants achieves the desired result. 588 0174.
Mantec. Office and Technical Staff 18 Bride Lane. E C 4. 01-353 1476.
Merrow Agency Ltd. For all perm. temp language jobs. 01-636 1487.
Mrs. Hosters Secretarial Bureau. 12b Cliffords Inn, London, E.C.4. 405 5357.
Nine Eleven Personnel. 9/11 Kensington High St., W.8. 937 9801.
Part Time Careers Ltd. 10 Golden Square. London. W 1. 01-437 3103.
Personal Services Ltd. The Secretarial Consultants. 01-370 5066.
Premium Secretaries. Impartial reports service. 486 2667/7877.
Prime Appointments. For all Professional Careers 01-637 9822.
Rosen Assoc. Staff Cnslts. for Assgn./Perm. Agency. People. 01-629 7216.
Secretaries Plus for Top Secretaries. temp and perm. 283 9953.
S.O.S. Accountancy & Admin. Appts. 158 Bishopsgate E.C.2. 01-247 0387.
Staff Introduction for the discerning. 486 6951. London. W 1.
Susan Hamilton Personnel. Executive & Secretarial staff 499 5406.
" That Agency ", 165 Kensington High St. W.8. 937 4336. Advert. Spec.
Universal Aunts. 36 Walpole St., S W.3. 720 9831. for jobs office/home.
Winifred Johnson (Office Staff) 118 New Bond St., W.1. 493 3005.

DOMESTIC AGENCIES
Aupair Agency, UK/Overseas, at 523 Oxford St., W.1. 01-408 1013.
Aupairs & Domestic & Hotels. HATA Staff. 629 1762.
BNA Nannies/Help. UK & O'seas. 470 Oxford St., W.1. 01-409 1921.
Baxter's Agency, P.O. Box 12 Peterborough. 0733 63744/53463.
Consultus. Tonbridge 355231. Countrywide Emergency Help Service.
Domestic Unlimited. Daily Help/specialised cleaning. 969 7495.
Euroyouth. Southend. for Aupairs/Paying Guests. (0702) 41434.
Global Aupair Agy., 153 Fore St., Edmonton, London, N 18. 807 4893.
Help Agency. For all temp. and perm. household help. 061-928 4154.
Host & Guest. Au pair/Paying Guest. 529 King's Rd., S.W.6. 01-731 5340.
Singlehanded Parent ? Call Singlehanded Ltd. (0444) 54563.
Susan Days Agency. Top Nannies & Staff since 1947. Salisbury 3053.
Westbury International. Aupairs UK/Eur., Eur/UK. 01-445 6998.
Yugopair Agency. Aupairs available now. Tel. 01-562 5895.

CONSULTANTS
Accountancy & Legal Professions Selection Ltd., E.C.2. 01-588 3588.
Administrative & Clerical Personnel Ltd., New Broad St., E.C.2. 588 3588
Angela Mortimer Ltd. Secretarial Recruitment. 01-499 5378.
Campbell-Johnston Assoc., 35 New Broad St., E.C.2. 588 3588. Tlx 887374.
Campbell-Johnston Exec. Secretaries Ltd., 35 New Broad St., E.C.2. 588 3588.
Chambers & Ptnrs., Commercial Lawyers & Co. Secretaries. 01-606 9371.
Churchill Personnel. 628 8055. Exclusive total recruitment service.
Crone Corkill. Senior Secs. (Temp./Perm.). 628 4835 City. 437 1126 W.E.
Directors' Secretaries. 27 Old Bond St., W.1. 01-629 9323.
Drake Accounting. 628 2691. 80 Bishopsgate, E.C.2.
Gee's Recruitment. For career orientated staff. 499 6101/4.
Interexec. Advisors to Execs. on UK & Internat. Emp. 01-488 2400.
Jane Crosthwaite Recruitment, 24 Beauchamp Pl., S.W.3. 01-581 2977.
London Appointments. Legal/Comm. Secs., W.1. 439 9351. City 242 1802.
Mary Overton Female Executives.—Secretarial & Executive Recruitment—male or female. 29 New Bond St., W.1. 01-493 2155/0806.
New Horizons. Executive Personnel. 47-49 Brompton Rd., S.W.3. 584 4223.
OTMA Training Consultants. Management & Sales development, Public & business speaking, report & letter writing. 405 3224, 5644.
Professional & Executive Recruitment, London, S.W.1. Tel. 01-235 7030.
Reed Executive Secretaries. Executive & Secretarial. 01-240 3331.
United Middle East Exec's. Portfolio visas, permits. 01-581 1121.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES
Campbell-Johnston Recruit Advg. Ltd., 35 New Broad St., E.C.2. 588 3588.
Graham & Gillies & Warwick, Ingestre Place, W.1. 437 9056.
Ketchum Recruitment Ltd. Ring Andrew Millhouse. 01-242 1001.

NURSING
Gardiner's. Nurses, Nannies & Mothers' Helps. (STD 0734) 476666.
Grosvenor Nursing Service, 139 Oxford St., W.1. 01-437 2776.
Kim (GB). 187a Camberwell New Rd., London, S.E.5. 24 hrs : 01-582 8643.
Marylebone Nursing Service, 74 Marylebone Lane. W.1. 01-487 5391.
St. Brides Nursing Service. Male/Female. 723 1105 (24 hrs.).
Sullivan's Nurses, 3 Dorset St., W.1. 01-935 2253.

Conference Facilities & Services

All Saints Pastoral Centre, residential conferences. 91 22010.
Café Royal. Also banquets and meetings. Regent St., 01-437 9090.
Conference Associates. Professional organisers. 01-937 7529.
Concourse Conference Agency—meeting successes. 01-894 1288.
Continental Conferences Ltd., U.K. and Overseas. 01-340 5262.
Coram Foundation, W.C.1. Meet or entertain elegantly. 01-278 2424.
Force Four Conference Production Ltd. Tel. 01-437 3902.
Keen Productions. Complete professional service. 505 6335/6.
London Press Centre. Modern complex, nr Fleet St. 01-353 8211.
Manor House. AA/RAC 3 star AA* Castle Combe, Wilts. 0249 82206.
Oyez-I.B.C. Ltd. conference producers/organizers. 01-242 2481.
Palantype Verbatim Reporting, tape transcription. 01-405 9162.
Prospectus—Conference Reservations. 01-568 4171.
SP & M Presentations. Total conference production. 01-560 0698.
Studio Jaye, colour slide preparation and outwork. 570 5045/1369.
The London Tara Hotel, conferences and banquets. 01-937 7211.
Ullswater Hotel, Cumbria. 48 rms. Glenridding 444. Telex 64357.
Whitwell Hall Hotel. Whitwell on the Hill, York. 065 381 551.

Removals

HOME & OVERSEAS
Bonners Ltd. World Wide Removal Services. 01-303 6261. Dartford 20441.
BRI-NOR U.K. and Overseas. 7 Gibbons Street, Plymouth. 23480.
Buron & Smith, Office & Domestic Removal Service, 117-125 Church Road, Mitcham, Surrey. 01-648 2948.
DAP, International Removals Ltd. Unit 58, Station Road, South Darenth, Dartford, Kent DA4 9AU. Farningham (0322) 864 180.
Deliverance removals/storage. Local/long distance. 01-403 0010.
Dial a Van working drivers, deliveries, removals. Any distance. 01-582 9122.
F. R. Hackworthy. Long distance storage. Plymouth 28815.
H. Smith & Son, 190 Manor Road, Erith, Kent. Tel: Erith 47731/2/3
Interdean Worldwide Removals. Containerised. Storage. Freefone 2176.
Lockson Services Ltd. Overseas removals & Fme AA Packers. 01-247 1777.
L. Viccars & Son Ltd, Household & Office. 01-800 4749.
Neale & Wilkinson Ltd, International Removals. 01-519 3232.
North American Van Lines. International Removals. 01-893 2145.
Overseas Moving by Michael Gerson. 01-349 9141.
Pitt & Scott Ltd, 20/4 Eden Grove, London, N.7. 01-607 7321.
South American Van Lines, worldwide removals. 01-441 1797.
Stewart & Harvey World Wide Removals. 27 Whitehall, S.W.1. 01-839 5338.
The Pantechnicon, London. 01-995 1101. worldwide and storage.
Trans-Euro. Door to Door. Overseas removals. 01-903 5731. Telex 923368.
Transports, Susan Swift. London, Paris, Nice. (01) 223 9482.
Universal Comm. Removals. 187/9 Warwick Road, W.14. 01-603 2285.
Windhorse Transport, 51 Roman Rd, London. E2 0HU. 01-981 1225/6.
Woodbridge & Co. Ltd. overseas removals. 01-539 2239.

Estate Agents

RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL
Benham & Reeves (Rentals), 17 Kingswell, Heath St., N.W.3. 01-435 9681.
Bingham Hughes & MacPherson, 6 & 23 Queensgate, Inverness. 36544.
Boyd & Boyd, 40 Beauchamp Place, London, S.W.3. Tel. 01-584 8893.
Brown & Merry. Country Houses in Home Counties. (0296) 622855.
Bruton Knowles & Co., Albion Chambers, 55 Barton St., Glos. 0452 21267.
Buckell & Ballard, 58 Cornmarket St., Oxford. 0865 40801.
Central London Luxury Flats Ltd., 6 Kensington Crt., W.8. 01-937 9798.
Clive Lewis & Ptnrs. (Commercial), 16 Stratton St., W.1. 01-499 1001.
Daniel Smith, Briant & Done, 157 Kennington Lane, S.E.11. 735 2292.
Helen Watson and Co. 01-637 4863
H. J. Turner & Son, 31A Friars St., Sudbury, Suffolk. (07873) 72833/4.
John D. Wood, Surveyors, Auctioneers, Valuers and Estate Agents, 23 Berkeley Square, London W1X 6AL. 01-629 9050.
Keith Cardale Groves & Co., 43 North Audley St., Grosvenor Square, London W1Y 2AQ. 01-629 6604.
Lipfriend & Co., 17 Stratton St., W.1. 01-499 5334.
Maitland Palmer, 138 Sloane St., S.W.1. 01-730 5121.
Masson Walby, 338 Upper St., Islington, N1 0PB. 01-226 0272.
Mellersh & Harding, 43 St. James's Place, London, S.W.1. 01-493 6141.
Mullett Booker, W 2. Rentals and Sales. 01-402 6191.
Nathaniels & Dicker, 4 New Burlington St., London W1X 1FE. 01-439 3021.
Norman Hirshfield Hyde & Browne, 42 Welbeck St., London. 01-486 4601.
Pearsons. With 23 offices. 1a Grafton St., W.1. 01-499 2104.
Powell & Partner Ltd., Forest Row, Sussex. Tel. (034 282) 2261.
Reiff, Diner & Co., 179 New Bond St., W1Y 9PD. 01-491 3154.
Richard Grievson, 71 Walton Street, SW3 2HT. 589 8217/8/9.
R. J. Aitchison, FRICS. 154 High St., Berkhamsted, Herts. 2533/4.
Roland Quick & Co., 4 Sloane Street, London, S.W.1. Tel. 01-235 4545.
Saunders, Chartered Surveyors, Estate Agents. Kensington. 589 0134.
Sheriff & Co., 48 Kensington Gdns. Sq., W.2 01-229 6800.
Warburton & Co., 139a Sloane Street, London SW1X 9AY. 01-730 9954.
Wates Estate Agency, 36 Westow St., Upper Norwood, S.E.19. 771 1357.
William H. Brown & Son, 61 Queens Gardens, W.2. 01-402 8477.
Woodcocks, 55 Heath St., Hampstead, N.W.3. 01-794 1151
Zam Zam Ltd. need luxury property Cent. Ldn for M.E. clients. 734 7464.

RENTALS
A1/W1 Flats, 1 Whitehorse St., London, W.1. 01-499 7871/2/3/8966.
Around Town Flats, 120 Holland Pk. Ave., W.11. 01-229 0033/8966.
Cheval Estates for houses/flats in Central London. 581 2996.
Chilcott White & Co. (Management), 125 South End. Croydon. 688 4155.
Cutlass & Co., 4 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3. 01-589 5247.
Ellis Copp & Co., 210 Upper Richmond Rd., S.W.15. 789 7610.
Ferrier & Davies, 6 Beauchamp Place. S.W.3. 584 3232.
Flatland, 69 Buckingham Palace Rd., S.W.1. 828 8251
Groveson Property Rentals, Oxford 45454. Houses, flats, 1 wk.-1yr.
Hamiltons, 4a William St., S.W.1. 01-235 5206.
Hampton & Sons, 6 Arlington Street, S.W.1. Tel. 01-493 8222.
Helen Watson & Co., 637 9096. requires flats for visiting academics.
James and Jacobs, 94 Jermyn Street, London, S.W.1. 930 0261.
Kathini Graham Ltd., 16 Montpelier Mews, S.W.7. 01-584 3285.
Landway Securities, 15 Grosvenor Cres. Mews, London, S W.1. 01-235 0026.
Living in London, 1 Whitehouse St.. London. W.1. 629 0206.
Luxury Living, 15 Cromwell Road, S.W.7. 01-589 9225.
Maltby Property Management, 173 Knightsbridge, S.W.7. 01-584 9404.
Mayfair Apartments, 9 Charles St., London, W.1. 01-493 6940.
Raji & Co., Estate Agents, 117 Oxford Street, London, W.1. 01-734 4515
Ruck & Ruck, 13 Old Brompton Road, London S.W.7. Tel. 584 3721.
Sheriff & Co., 48 Kensington Gdns. Sq., W.2. 01-229 6527
Stobell Estates Office, 13 Berkeley St., W.1. 724 1706/723 3844.
Sunreign Agency for Holiday lettings and Property Sales. 373 5364.
Suzylet & Co., 27 Ivor Place, N.W.1. 01-262 5589.
Warburton & Co., for flats/houses in London. 01-730 9954.
Winkworth & Co., 48 Curzon Street, W.1. 01-499 3121.

Education

David A. Rigby, Educational Consultant. Ely (Cambs) 3020.
Mrs Thomsetts Secretarial College, Intensive Courses, Oxford. 721630.
St Godrics Sec. College, 2 Arkwright Rd., N.W 3. 01-435 9831.

SCHOOLS, LANGUAGE SCHOOLS & COURSES
Asst. of Recognised English Language Schools, 43 Russell Sq. WC1B 5DH. 01-580 7665
Bell School of Languages, Bowthorpe Hall, Norwich. Tel. 745615.
Bell School of Languages, Henley Lodge, Bath. Tel. 26255
Bell School of Languages, Red Cross Lane, Cambridge. Tel. 26256.
Belmont School of English, 8 Ethelbert Crescent, Margate. 0843 20670.
Colchester English Study Centre, 19 Lexden Road, Colchester 44422.
Int. House Teacher Training. RSA & Eng. classes. 01-437 9167.
Langham Secretarial College, 18 Dunraven St , W1Y 3FE. 01-629 2904.
Linguaphone Language Tuition Centre. 01-580 0141/4.
Linguarama, 53 Pall Mall, S.W.1. 01-930 7697.
Living Language Centre, Highcliffe House, Clifton Gdns , Folkestone 58536.
London Arabic Centre. Complete Arabic courses. 01-437 5543.
London School of English (for specialists). 15 Holland Pk. Gdns. (R.S.) W 14 602 0292.
Regent School of English, 11 Gt. Russell St., London, W.C 1. 637 9988.
Surrey Language Centre. All teaching by experienced nationals. 661 9174.
Underwood College. 168 Old Christchurch Rd Bournemouth. 0202 22924.

TUTORIAL
French & Italian offered by qualified native teachers. 01-335 8641.
Holborn Tutorial College. 47 Red Lion St., W C.1. 01-405 8644
Kensington Private Tutorial College, S.W 7. ' O ' & ' A ' level 01-584 7198.
Knightsbridge Tutors Ltd., 19 Ovington Gardens. SW3 1LE. 01-584 1619
Speak English Perfectly. Diction. Public Speaking. Private Tuition. 638 5495.
Wolsey Hall Postal Tuition. AJ5, Oxford, OX2 6PR. 0865 54231.

Travel

Air Sava Travel. Greece, Italy, Spain, Germany. 01-408 1763.
Alkarn Travel. Budget holidays/economy flights. 01-370 3183.
Allied Tours. Kenya specialists and world wide flights. 01-437 0828.
Delfin Travel. Worldwide Service. 01-439 7062.
Flamingo Travel. Leading economy flight specialists. 01-439 7751.
Greece Economy Travel Centre. G. T Air Agents. 01-734 3018.
Intercontinental Travel flights to Europe, Africa, India. 01-580 4074.
La La Travel. Flights to Europe, F. East, S. America, Africa. 01-437 6071.
M.T.O. (Mauritius & Seychelles). 01-437 6394
New Era Travels. 01-437 7243. India, Jo'burg, Rio, Gulf & Africa.
Sams Travel Bargain. Aus., N.Z., F. East. 01-636 2521.
Sol Shipping. World wide travel agents, cruise/ferry spec. 01-637 4551.
Sunley Travel (European Specialists). 01-828 1373/1558.
hTe Travel Centre. Low cost flights. exotic holidays. 01-437 9134/2059.
United Air Travel. Economy with service. All worldwide flights. 01-439 2326.
West-Lin Air, 345 Archway Road, N.6. 01-341 2346.

HOLIDAY BROCHURE SERVICE
Aardvark Expeditions, 14 Coleridge Road, London, N.8. 01-340 7598.
Algarve Villas, 8 Barclay Road, Croydon CR0 1JN. 01-680 3444.
Beaver (French Canal Cruises), St. Olave's, Gt. Yarmouth. Fritton 662.
Bellaglen Italian Villa Holidays, 883 Green Lanes, N21 2QS. 01-360 7234.
Cosmopolitan Holidays. Corfu & Crete specialists. 637 5072.
Estoril Travel (Portugal), 3 Bute Street, S.W.7. 01-584 4226.
European Express, 50 King Street, Twickenham, Middlesex. 01-891 0771.
Eurovillas, 57 North Hill, Colchester, Essex. Tel. (0206) 47385.
Exodus Expeditions, 167 Earls Court Road, London SW5 9RF. 01-373 7895.
Gozo Old Millhouses Ltd., 4 Burnaby Gdns., London W3 3DT. 01-995 9378.
Greek Islands Club, 66 High Street, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey. Tel. 20477.
John Morgan Travel, 35 Albemarle Street, London, W.1. 01-499 1911.
Just Crete/Just Corsica, 5 Queen Annes Court, Windsor, Berks. Tel. 56515.
Mainsale. For Canary Is. 6 Vigo St., London, W.1. 01-439 6633.
Palmer & Parker Holidays, 63 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1. 01-499 5725.
Singles Holidays, 23 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-937 6503.
Solemar Holidays, 62 Shirley Road, Croydon CRO 7EP. 01-654 3034.
Starvillas Ltd. 25-27 High St. Chesterton, Cambs. Tel (0223) 69622 (24 hrs).
Sunsaver Camping Holidays, 149 Lawn Lane, Hemel Hempstead, Herts. HP3 PHX. Tel. 0442 58524.
Sunvil Travel, 88 Sheen Rd., Richmond, Surrey TW9 1UF. 01-940 0082.
Travel Workshop, 5 Garrick St., London, W.C.2. 01-836 7836.
Trek America, 62 Kenway Road, London, S.W.5. 01-370 4013.
Vacances Franco-Britanniques Ltd., 15 Rodney Rd., Cheltenham, Glos., GL50 1HX. (0242) 26338.
Villas Abroad, 322 Croydon Road, Beckenham, Kent. 01-658 3330.
Whiterose Travel, 77 George St., Portman Sq., W.1. 01-486 4303/4/8.

STUDENT FACILITIES
Euro-Academy Ltd., 77a George St., Croydon CR0 1LD. 01-681 2905/6.
Hosts Student Travel Service, 161 Gt. Portland St., W.1. 01-580 7733.
London Student Travel, 117 Euston Rd., London, N.W.1. 01-388 7051.
Vacation Work. For working holidays. 9 Park End St., Oxford.

SKI-ING BROCHURE SERVICES
Erna Low Ltd., 21 Old Brompton Rd., London, S.W.7. 01-581 3211.
John Morgan Travel Skiing, 35 Albemarle St., London, W.1. 01-499 1911.

HOTELS
Hotel Bookings Golden Services. Tel. 408 1134. Telex 298559.

CARAVANS, CHALET & BOATING HOLIDAYS
Arden Yachts, 84 West Clyde St., Helensburgh, Dun. Helensburgh 2177.
Hoseasons Holidays Ltd., Sunway House, Lowestoft NR23 3LT. Tel. Holiday Homes, Lowestoft (0502) 62270. Boats. Lowestoft (0502) 62181.
Caravans-sur-la-Mer, Station Rd., Cowfold, Nr. Horsham, Sx. (040 386) 631.

Motors

Alpinair, Car Air Conditioning, Stanmore, Middlesex. 01-204 9633/6.
Computacar will find your next car, 01-903 8363—it's free.

CAR DISTRIBUTORS
Aston Martin (Sales) Ltd., 33 Sloane Street, SW1X 9NR. 01-235 8888/8889.
Charles Follett, Mayfair. Porsche, Lotus, Scimitar, Fiat. TVR—01-629 6266.
David Wilson's Autos. Sun/vinyl roofs/Endrust. 01-646 0311.
Gates Group, Ford, London, Essex, Herts. USA/Aust. Ford. 504 4466.
Godfrey Davis (Wembley) Ltd., Neasden Lane W10 0ED. Tel. 01—450 8000.
Guy Salmon Ltd., Portsmouth Road, Thames Ditton, Surrey. 398 4222.
Leyland Cars from Roverhire, Seagrave Rd., S.W.6. 01-385 1221.
Martin Walter, 41 St. Georges Place, Canterbury, Kent. Tel. (0227) 66131.
Mazda distributors. S.E. London and Kent, Palmer Bros. 01-302 3290.
Mercedes-Benz & Peugeot. Eyebury Motors, Eye, Peterborough. Tel. 0733 222383.
Weybridge Toyota Centre Ltd., 168-170 Oatlands Drive, Surrey. Tel. Weybridge (97) 42318.

CAR DEALERS
Alan Day Ltd., Mercedes-Benz/VWAudi, 341-351 Finchley Road, Hampstead, London NW3 6ET 01-435 1133.
BMW leasing specialists. Harrington Motors, Horsham 60246.
Citroen, Continental Car Centre, 1 Hale Lane, N.W.7. 01-959 1415.
Colin Grant, W.1. BMW, Mercedes, Porsche, Ferrari. 01-794 0039.
Geoffrey Sizzey. Peugeots. Wisborough Green (0403 78) 861. W. Sussex.
Mercedes-Benz, Home & Export, Gaylord Ltd., 197 Tooting High St., S.W.17. 767 0079.
Saab in Hampshire. Russel Company, Wallop 692.
Scimitar Moto of Catford, 8-10 Rushey Green, Catford, S.E.6. 01-690 2813.
Toyota Top Dealer London. " Fulton ". 01-748 2877 & 01-969 0012.
William Loughran. Rolls-Royce. Bentley dealers. Preston 0772 613114/613213.

GARAGE SERVICES
Alan Day, Malvern Road, N.W.16. Mercedes Service. Tel. 01-328 4721.
Auto Services, 179 The Broadway, W. Hendon, N.W.9. 202 0438.
Car Valeting by Clean Machine, Russell Sq. 01-637 8912/9449.
Central Motors (Canterbury Garage) Ltd., 14 Canterbury Road, Kilburn, N.W.6. Tel. 01-286 7766.
Crossroads Auto Centre, specialists mechanical repairs. 328 7424.
Jaguar Services. Specialist repairs for Jaguars. 01-639 1000.
J & H Motors Accident Repairs, 58 Harleyford Road, Vauxhall, S.E.11. 01-735 8820/1167
Renault Spares Discount Prices. Pst Accessories. 898 1253.
Roverhire for Leyland cars, Seagrave Rd, S.W.6. 01-385 1221.
Sams reconditioned engines car, commercial, marine. 204 8993.
Toyota Top Service London " Fulton ". 01-969 0012 & 01-262 6689.
Wallace—Windscreen while-u-wait. Nr. Waterloo. 928 5228
Windshields. Nationwide mobile windscreen service. Freephone 3636.

TYRE SERVICES
A Nationwide Service. For nearest branch phone 01-570 7700.
Central Tyre London Ltd. Quick, skilled service. 446 0905.
Motorway—first for tyres and service. Branches Nationwide.
National Tyre Service Ltd. Nationwide. See Yellow Pages.
Tyresales Southern Ltd. Tyres. batteries, etc. 01-643 1161, ext. 4.
Tyreservice Great Britain. 300 branches. See Yellow Pages.
W.S. Tyremasters. Keen prices Good services. See Yellow Pages.

MOTOR CARAVANS & ACCESSORIES
Apex Motor Caravans. Hire and Sales, phone 01-735 5956.
Avalon Mobile, accom. & accessories. 0482 844525. Telex. 527534.
Bromley Motor Co, motor caravan specialist. 01-464 1134.
G.T. Towing, 6 Hatfield Rd., Potters Bar, Herts. Tel. 52118.
Hammerton Caravans, C.I. distributors. Ingrebourne 41017.
K. J. Caravans Ltd. 71-81 Edinburgh St., Hessle Rd., Hull. 28889.
Penta Motor Homes Ltd. Reading. Bath. Chertsey. 0734 413441.
Wembley Int. Motor Caravans, Hire/Sales. 01-903 7166.
Wilsons Motor Caravan Centres. Sales/Hire. Epsom. Tel. 26391 and Brixton. 01-274 4011.

Mortgage Brokers & Insurance

Accident & General Insurance Brokers Ltd., New South Wales House, 15 Adam St., Strand WC2N 6AH. 01-839 5068.
Alan and Gwenneth Casey. Private Ins. Brokers. 01-866 2246.
Beaumont Plumtree & Co., 201 Cranbrook Road, Ilford, Essex. 01-518 1131.
Bernard Howard Brokers, 811 High Rd., N. Finchley N12 8JT. 01-445 6619.
Berns Brett & Co. Ltd. 190 Forest Rd., E17 6JG. 01-520 0214/01-520 7262/3.
Charles Angus & Co (Ins Brokers), 193 Victoria St., S.W.1. 01-828 7585/6.
Dutton and Clark Ltd, 44 Coombe Lane, SW20 0LU. 01-946 4322/1184.
Joseph Hadley, Sophia House. 76/80 City Rd, EC1. 01-253 4333. Telex 21678.
Metropolitan Insurance Brokers Ltd (Motor & General), 434 Garratt Lane, SW18 4HN. 01-947 0131.
Metropolitan Mortgage Consultants Ltd, 234 Upper Richmond Road, Putney. London SW15. 01-739 8038
Michael Chamberlain & Co. Assoc Insurance Brokers. 222/225 Strand, WC2. 01-353 4548
Michael Lewis Associates Ltd—Tax—Sheltered plans for UK and expatriate investors. 3 Castle St. Cardiff. 0222 396512.
Moffatt & Co (London) Ltd. Percy House. 796 High St. N17 01-808 2003.
Residential & Commercial Mortgages DBC Ltd. 01-980 0928.
School Fees Insurance Agency Ltd. 10 Queen St, Maidenhead, Berks. SL6 1JA. (0628) 34291.
Sports Car Ins. Specialists Ltd. 201 Green Lanes, N13. 01-889 3434.

Catering-Private & Commercial

City Caterers for executive catering. 01-247 1485.
Commercial Catering Services Ltd. Contractors. 04867 80408.
Crown Catering Services. Private caterers. Romford 22145.
Delivery Luncheon Service from Lunch Box 01-730 5326
Fleur De Coin Ltd. Private caterers. 01-920 8041/594 0442.
Gilberts Bureau, WC2. Hotel. Catering & Domestic Staff. 437 4541.
Graison (Caterers) Ltd. Private caterers. 01-834 4353.
MCS Ltd. Equipment, design, events & staff catering 06285 22844.
Mayfair Catering Co Ltd, W1. Also equipment hire 01-629 0175.
Murrays Catg. All private functions catered for. 370 1829.
Rabata Catering Ltd. Fixed cost staff catering 0533 52037.
Ring & Brymer. The City's top private caterers. 01-377 2552.
Searcy's. 136 Brompton Road. London SW3 1HY. Tel 01-584 3344.
Silver Caterers. Catering by caterers who care. 01-452 3021.
Taylorplan Catering. Industrial caterers. 01-940 6080.
Zoppas Catering Equip Ltd. 310 Western Rd SW19 01-640 3477.

Executive Services

CAR HIRE
Arthur Monk (Car Cruisers) Ltd. Chauffeur cars and mini coaches 794 8111.
Barnes Hire Ltd. Self drive, 7 River St. EC1. 01-837 9891
Budget Rent-a-Car. Mayfair. 723 8038—Heathrow Airport. 759 2216
Guy Salmon Car Rentals. 9-23 Bryanston St Marble Arch, W1. 01-408 1255.
Maxwell Car Services, luxury cars. 24hr service 01-748 3000
Miles & Miles Ltd. 12 Petersham Mews. Kensington. SW7 01-584 9297.
Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow and Daimler Limousines. Andrews Limousines. 01-441 0296
Roverhire Ltd. Leyland Cars. Seagrave Rd. SW6. 01-385 1221.
Teleportation. 01-794 8262. Chauffeured cars for all occasions
Worthingtons Self-drive Rolls/Daimler hire. 01-237 1855.

GENERAL
Chauffeur Services. Your car driven anywhere. 493 0136.
Metair, 54 Roebuck Ho. Stag Place. SW1. 01-834 6826 Telex 919218.

AIR CHARTER
ATS Air Charter Ltd. Blackbushe Airport, Nr. Camberley. Surrey. (0252) 873401
Executive Express. Leavesden Airport. Watford, Herts Garston 70271.
Goodwood Cega Aviation Ltd. Chichester (0243) 83165. Telex 86588.

Fashion & Beauty

Fabian Furs. 35 Knightsbridge. SW1 01-235 6572
Hugh-Alan, Belgravia's only progressive hairdressers. 01-730 2108.
Joseph Kendall. 69 York Street 94 Crawford Street. W 1 723 7553/0367.
Michael Fishberg, Fine jewellery. 89 Golders Grn. Rd , N.W.11. 01-458 4477.
Michel Hairdressing. 132 Notting Hill Gate, W 11. 01-727 8251/9252.
Remo Furs, 18 Hanover St., London, W.1. 01-629 9563
Steiner.—Salon addresses in your local telephone directory.

[illegible] الأصل 1

Motoring

Volvo offering switch over to LPG

have been driving a Volvo 244 on liquefied petroleum gas) and apart from slightly ther and quieter running and an ly slight loss of performance it remarkably like driving a Volvo on good, old fashioned petrol. ne other alternative fuels, LPG been given fresh prominence by energy crisis. It is estimated that 8,000 vehicles, including London are now running on gas in in. Though conversion kits have available for some years, Volvo e first car manufacturer to offer backed by warranty.

e decision to do so came after two experience in Holland, where 27 cent of the Volvo 200 series cars on LPG. The equipment used in in comes from a Dutch firm, Landi Hartog, and is fitted by Yorkshire gas, a Hartog subsidiary.

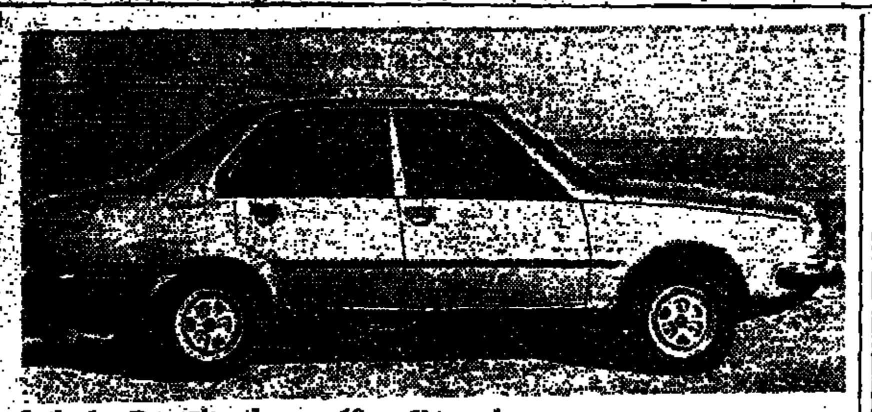
simplify a complicated story, I first present the case for LPG and the counter arguments, using the as illustration. The immediate obvious attraction is that the gas, g only half the calorific value of l, attracts a lower duty and is fore cheaper.

gallon of four-star petrol costs to 80p. LPG is 50p to 55p a n to the private motorist or 40p p to the fleet user with his own storage tank. The tax on LPG l easily be increased to cancel out advantage, but the gas is available rge quantities as a by-product of h Sea oil and the Department of gy has no reason to discourage se.

art from smoother, quieter run , the use of LPG greatly reduces ne wear since, unlike petrol, it not dilute the oil film. Also, gas the environment by producing almost pollution-free exhaust, with 60 per cent less carbon monoxide. e conversion provides an addi l fuel system and does not replace petrol supply. The 65-litre gas tank d to the Volvo roughly doubles range of the car without refuelling round 500 miles. The driver can ly change from one fuel to the r, even during a journey.

does so with a switch on the board marked G (for gas) and B benzine (or petrol). When chang from petrol to gas, the switch is ed half way to cut off the petrol ly and allow the float chamber mpty. As soon as the engine begins se power, the switch can be com ed. The change back to petrol is e in one movement.

om my experience with the Volvo, LPG operation could hardly be er. The only complaint is that e is no separate fuel gauge for inside the car and it is necessary ook in the boot and read a dial he tank. (LPG, incidentally, is sold itres so it is useful to remember it takes 4.54 litres to make a on).



Orthodox Renault—the new 18 medium saloon

If the main advantage of LPG is price, this is partly offset by greater consumption. As a rough guide, the miles per gallon figure for gas will be a sixth worse than for petrol. On the Volvo 244, this means a drop from an overall 24 mpg to 20 mpg. Gas does, however, offer better economy in town, hence the attraction for taxi drivers.

A further consideration is the cost of the conversion which for the Volvo is about £300. Taking the extreme case—petrol at 75p and gas at 55p—I calculate that it would take a motorist 87,000 miles to break even.

But for the fleet owner, buying in bulk at 40p a gallon, writing off the cost of the equipment in a year and reclaiming Value-Added Tax, the cost benefit would come much sooner. Volvo's estimate is 15,000 miles, or even less.

Performance suffers a little and acceleration to 60 mph took a second *or so longer on gas than petrol.* But the Volvo 244 is hardly a car that would be bought for speed in the first place.

There are two practical drawbacks with gas. One is the small number of filling points and motorists could find themselves having to drive many miles out of their way to get fuel. But there are far more outlets today than even a couple of years ago—the current count is 350—and they are increasing.

The other practical point is that the gas is stored in a large cylinder which cannot, like a petrol tank, be tucked out of the way. It usually ends up in the boot, not a big intrusion with a large car like the Volvo, but virtually filling the boot of a smaller model.

Volvo expects that the take-up of LPG conversions in Britain will eventually be one for every 10 cars sold. It admits that for the reasons I have given, the appeal of LPG is almost exclusively to the high milage fleet operator. And, of course, if the oil ever runs out so will LPG.

Three-box Renault

From France comes news of an addition to the Renault range, a medium family saloon, the 18. It goes on sale in the middle of next month but right-hand drive versions are not likely to reach Britain before January next year.

On the face of it, the 18 is a surprising car to emerge at this time, for Renault already has a very successful model similar both in size and concept. The 12 may have been introduced nearly nine years ago, but it has dated remarkably little and is Renault's most popular car after the 5. It must surely continue in production for some time.

In any case, it is not Renault's policy to replace cars but to use new models to fill what it sees as gaps in the range. Apart from the 12, the 18 is the only Renault which has the conventional "three-box" bodyshell with separate boot instead of the rear-door hatchback design.

The 18 offers a choice of two engines. The 1647 cc aluminium unit is familiar from other Renault models, including the 16, 17 and 20. The other engine, 1397 cc, is similar to that supplied to Volvo for the Dutch-built 343. The claimed top speeds are 101 mph and 95 mph respectively.

As in all Renaults the engine drives the front wheels but the suspension is orthodox, with a live rear axle. Anti-roll bars are fitted front and rear. The car will be available with manual and automatic transmissions: the top GTS version has a five-speed manual box.

The car is 14ft 4in long and will seat up to five people. The low-swept bonnet, raked windscreen and slanting tail are said to minimize drag and help fuel consumption. Standard items include internal headlamp, door mirror adjustment and rear fog lamps.

Apart from smartening up the interior, giving a cleaner bonnet line and enlarging the rear light clusters, Fiat has added a new 1600 cc twin cam version called the Supermirafiori. There is also a high performance two litre and a low performance/high economy diesel. The cars will arrive in Britain during the early summer.

Restyled Capri

The Ford Capri is another car to be freshened up for the spring. Here the main changes are at the front, with four headlamps, a louvred grille similar to those of the Fiesta and Granada models, and deep spoiler under a wrap-around bumper.

The bumper is repeated at the back, which also has larger lamp clusters and, on some models, built-in fog lamps and tailgate spoilers. Together, these modifications are said to reduce drag and lift, improve stability in cross-winds and help the cars to higher top speeds and up to 10 per cent better fuel consumption.

The operation has cost no less than £32m but Ford obviously feels that the money is worth spending to keep the product competitive. One of the elements in the success of the company, particularly in Britain, is that it never allows models to run more than five or six years without substantial revision.

The Capri changes cannot be said to be dramatic and apart from the three-litre version it remains a car somewhat lacking in character, a "Cortina in drag" as *Car* magazine describes it. But it looks attractive and simple engineering argues well for reliability. Prices, too, are keen, ranging from £2,848 for the basic 1300 model to £5,337 for the 3000 Ghia automatic.

Peter Waymark

Broadcasting

0 pm C 1 — It is said that going straight is difficult after a prison sentence. Certainly Ronnie Barker's new series finds it hard to follow Porridge.

5 pm V — BBC has eclipsed the claims of The Professionals (9 pm ITV) with the latest in its Life at Stake series. Tonight we can be one of the passengers on the Dutch train hijacked by South Moluccans in 1975.

15 pm C 2 — The theory expounded in Horizon that personal and other catastrophes can be avoided by mathematical prediction is hard to swallow.—I.R.R.

BBC 1

7.05 am, Open University: ...tion of Printing; 7.30-7.55, ...ohydrates. 10.45-11.05, You ...Me. 12.45 pm, News. 1.00, ...e Mill. 1.45-2.05, Mr Benn. ...Cyfraith Hywel. 3.55, Play ...ol. 4.20, Dorothy. 4.25, ...anory. 4.40, The Clangers. ...Crackerjack. 5.35, Ludwig. ...News. 5.55, Nationwide. ...Cartoons. ...Disney: Chango, Guardian of the Mayan Treasure. ...The Goodies. ...Going Straight, with Ronnie Barker. ...News. ...*Life at Stake*, 3: The Train that Never Arrived. ...Tonight. ...Film: Whatever Happened to Baby Jane? ...am, Weather. ...ck and white.

...nal variations (BBC 1) WALES: 1.45-2.00 pm, ...yn Shoncyn. 3.00-3.55, Trans... closedown. 5.56-6.20, Wales ... 7.00, Heddiw. 7.25, Young ...ian of the Year. 8.00-8.30, ...Good Life. 9.25-10.00, The ...Kong Beat. 10.00, Kane on ... 10.30-10.55, Ryan: Poems ...Pints. 10.55, News. 10.57 ...am. Above us the Earth, ...mentary on closure of ...e Colliery. SCOTLAND: 3.00- ...pm, Transmitters closedown. ...8.20, Reporting Scotland. ...-10.45, Spectrum. NORTHERN ...AND: 3.00-3.53 pm, Trans... closedown. 3.53-3.55, ...ern Ireland News. 5.55-6.20, ...Around Six. 10.15-10.45, ... 7.00, Heddiw. 7.25, ...ective, Sequences from a new ... ENGLAND: 10.15-10.45 pm, ...on Camera, Midlands Top Gear. ...Let the People Talk: ...East, Lord Shinwell on early ...wide. North-West, Watchwords: ... Edward Thomas: South ...g Past: South-West, Word for ...West, The Past Around us.

BBC 2

6.40 am, Open University: Filters; 7.05, Political Stability in Sweden; 7.30-7.55, Looking at Inequality. 11.00-11.25, Play School. 4.55 pm, Open University: *Psychosexual Differences* (2); 5.20, *Chemistry of Carbon Compounds*; 5.45, Deep Sea Container Ports; 6.10, The Nervous System; 6.35, Physical Chemistry and Industry.

7.00 News Headlines.
7.05 Indoors Outdoors.
7.30 Newsday.
8.10 Money Programme:
9.00 Pot Black 78: Ray Reardon (Wales) v Alex Hurricane Higgins (Ireland).
9.30 Mike Reid Show.
10.15 Horizon: *Happy Catastrophe.*
11.05 *The Mayor of Casterbridge.*
11.55 *News.*
12.00-12.05 am, Richard Bebb reads *Lament for a Leg*, by John Ormond.

Thames

11.54 am, Felix the Cat. 12.00, Song Book. 12.10 pm, Daisy, Daisy. 12.30, Look Who's Talking. *1.00, News. 1.20, Help!* 1.30, Money-Go-Round. 1.55, *Beryl's Lot (r). 2.25, Film. The* Pajama Game, with Doris Day, John Raitt. 4.15, Horse in the House (r). 4.45, Magpie. 5.15, Emmerdale Farm.
5.45 News. 6.00, Thames at 6
6.35 Crossroads.

London Weekend

7.00 Mind Your Language.
7.30 Mixed Blessings with Christopher Blake.
8.00 Survival.
9.00 The Professionals.
10.00 News.
10.30 Police 5.
10.40 An Audience with Jasper Carrott.
11.10 Baretta.
12.05 Stars on Ice.
12.35 Ursula Hanray reads a poem by Frances Cornford.

Ulster

12.00 pm, Thames. 1.20, Lunchtime. 1.30, Thames. 1.55, Film: Cary Grant, Ingrid Bergmann, Claude Rains in Notorious. 3.50, Beryl's Lot. 4.15, Thames. 5.15, The Brady Bunch. 5.45, News. 6.00, Ulster Television News. 6.05, Crossroads. 6.30, Reports. 6.50, Police Six. 7.00, London. 8.00, Survival. 9.00, London. 10.30, Talk. 10.35, Sportscast. 11.05, *Film: The Art of the Crime*, with Ron Leibman, Jose Ferrer, David Hedison, Jill Clayburgh.

ATV

11.55 am, Parsley. 12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, ATV News. 1.30, Thames. 1.55, Indoor League. 2.25, The Sullivans. 3.25, Beryl's Lot. 3.50, Stars on *Ice. 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Get* Some In! 5.45, News. 6.00, ATV Today. 6.35, Crossroads. 7.00, London. 8.00, Rafferty, with Patrick McGoohan. 9.00, London. 10.30-12.15 am, Film: Dr Phibes Rises Again.

Southern

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Southern News. 1.30, Indoor League. 2.00, Women Only. 2.25, Film: Young Guns of Texas, with James Mitchum. 3.50, Beryl's *Lot. 4.15, Thames. 5.10,* Weekend. 5.20, Crossroads. 5.45, *News. 6.00,* Day by Day. *Scene* South-East. 6.30, Out of Town. 7.00, London. 8.00, Emergency. 9.00, London. 10.30, Southern Report. 11.00, Southern News 11.10, Film: Where Have All the People Gone?, with Peter Graves. 12.30 am, Weather. Epilogue.

Channel

1.30, Thames, 2.25, Film: The Story of Esther Costello. 4.15, Thames. 6.00, Report at Six. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, London. 8.00, The Bionic Woman. 9.00, London. 10.35, Late with Danton. 10.50, Film: Where the Bullets Fly. 12.25, News.

HTV

... Thames. 1.20 pm, West ... 1.25, Wales Headlines. ... Southern. 2.25, Film: The ...y Man with Kenneth More, ...is Price, Billie Whitelaw. ... Thames. 5.15, Captain Nemo. ... Southern. 6.00, Report West. ... Report Wales. 6.30, Emmerdale Farm. 7.00, London. 10.35, ... Extra. 11.05-12.45 am, ... The Stranger, with Glenn Corbett, Cameron Mitchell. HTV ...ru/Wales: As HTV except: ... 1.25 pm, Penawdau Newyddion ... y Dydd. 4.15-4.45, Camau ... 6.00-6.15, Y Dydd. ...-11.05, Outlook. HTV WEST: ...TV except: 1.20-1.30 pm, West ...lines. 6.15-6.30, Report West.

Granada

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, This is Your Right. 1.30, Thames. 1.55, Cartoon. 2.00, Untamed Frontier. 2.25, Film: A Cry in the Wilderness, with Joanna Pettet. 3.50, Beryl's Lot. 4.15, Thames. 5.10, *This is Your* Right. 5.15, Crossroads. 5.45, News. 6.00, Granada Reports. 6.30, Kick Off. 7.00, London. 800, West Side Medical. 9.00, London. 10.30, Reports Extra. 11.00-1.05 am, Film: Spellbound, with Ingrid Bergman, Gregory Peck.*

Scottish

12.00 pm, Thames. 1.25, Road Report. 1.30, Thames. 1.55, Betty Boop. 2.00, Film: Cardboard Cavalier, with Sid Field, Margaret Lockwood. 3.50, Beryl's Lot. 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Paper (r). 5.20, Southern. 6.00, Scotland Today. 6.30, The Better Sex. 7.00, London. 8.00, Granada. 9.00, London. 10.30, Ways and Means. 11.00, Late Call. 11.05-12.30 am, Film: Nightmare in Chicago, with Robert Ridgely, Charles McGraw, Philip Abbott.

Westward

..., Thames. 1.20 pm, Westward ... Headlines. 1.30, Thames. ... Film: The Story of Esther ...lo, with Joan Crawford, Rossano Brazzi, *Heather Sears.* 4.15, ...es. 6.00, Westward Diary. ... ATV. 7.00, London. ... The Bionic Woman. 9.00, ...m. 10.35, Late with Danton. ... Film: Where the Bullets Fly, ... Tom Adams, *Sidney James.* ... Adams. 12.25 am, Faith for ...

Border

12.00, Thames. 12.30 pm, Nature of Things. 1.00, News. 1.20, Border News. 1.30, Thames. 1.55, Betty Boop. 2.00, Film, A Time for Love. 3.50, Beryl's Lot. 4.15, Thames. 5.15, The Practice. 5.45, News. 6.00, Lookaround. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, London. 8.00, The Bionic Woman. 9.00, London. 10.30, Bordering North. 11.00, *Film: The Nanny*, with Bette Davis. 12.50 am, Border News.

Anglia

..., Thames. 1.25 pm, Anglia ... 1.30, Thames. 2.25, Film: ...and Disorder, with Michael ...ave, Robert Morley, Elizabeth ... 3.50, Out of Town. 4.15, ...es. 5.15, Happy Days. 5.45, ... 6.00, About Anglia. 6.35, ... 7.00, London. 7.30, Mixed ...ngs. 8.00, Survival (r). 9.00, ...n. 10.30, Probe. 11.00, Film: ... Winter Comes, with David ... Topol, Anna Karina. 12.55 ...ian Who Matter.

Grampian

12.00, Thames. 1.20 pm, Grampian News Headlines. 1.30, Thames. 1.55, ATV. 2.25, Film: A Cry in the Wilderness, with George Kennedy, Joanna Pettet, Lee H. Montgomery. 3.50, Beryl's Lot. 4.15, Thames. 6.00, Grampian Today. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, London. 7.30, Jim MacLeod. 8.00, Emergency. 9.00, London. 10.30, Reflections. 10.35, Points North. 11.35-12.30 am, The Collaborators.

Yorkshire

..., Thames. 1.20 pm, Calendar ... 1.30, Thames. 1.55, Betty ... 2.00, Film, Cardboard Cavalier, with Sid Field. 3.50, Beryl's Lot ... 5.15, Thames. 5.15, Calendar ... 5.45, News. 6.00, Calendar. ... ATV. 8.00, London. 8.00, ...ency. 9.00, London. 10.30-..., Film, Spellbound, with ...ry Peck, Ingrid Bergman.*

Tyne Tees

12.00 pm, Thames. 1.20, North East News. 1.30, Thames. 1.55, Film: The Divorce of Lady X, with Merle Oberon, Laurence Olivier. 3.45, Cartoon. 3.50, Beryl's Lot. 4.15, Thames. 5.15, Mr and Mrs. 5.45, *News.* 6.00, Northern Life. 6.35, ATV. 7.00, London. 8.00, Emergency. 9.00, London. 10.30, Sportstime. 11.05, Film: Prowler, with Ray Milland, Sam Elliott. 12.40 am, Epilogue.

Radio

1

6.00 am, News; Ray Moore.† 7.02, Noel Edmonds. 9.00, Simon Bates. 11.31, Paul Burnett. 2.00 pm, Tony Blackburn. 4.31, Dave Lee Travis. 7.02, Syd Lawrence and His Orchestra.† 8.02, Frank Chacksfield.† 8.45, Music Night.† 9.55, Sports Desk. 10.02, John Peel.† 12.00-12.06 am, News.

† Stereo.

2

6.00 am, News. 6.02, Ray Moore.† 7.32, Terry Wogan.† (8.27, Racing bulletin. 10.02, Jimmy Young.† 12.15 pm, Waggoners' Walk. 12.30, Pete Murray.† 2.30, David Hamilton.† 4.30, Waggoners' Walk. 4.45, Sports Desk. 4.47, John Dunn.† 6.45, Sport. 7.02, Radio 1. 10.02, Treble Chance. 10.30, Let's Go Latin. 11.03, Brian Matthew. 12.00, News.

3

6.55 am, Weather. 7.00, News. 7.05, Dvorak, Tchaikovsky. 8.00, News. 8.05, Auber, Duparc, Dukas. 9.00, News. 9.05, Weber.† 9.40, BBC Concert Orchestra, music arranged by Barbirolli.† 10.40, Young Artists' Recital: Scriabin, Ravel, Rachmaninov.† 11.30, Voice and Lute from the age of Rubens.† 12.20 pm, Concert, part 1: Rawsthorne.† 1.00, News. 1.05, Playbill.† 1.20, Concert, part 2: Beethoven.† 2.05, Royal Repertoire: Bach, *Mendelssohn, Fauré.† 3.25,* Unaccompanied Bach.† 4.00, Piano recital: Chopin, Liszt.† 4.45, The Young Idea.† 5.45, Homeward Bound. 6.05, News. 6.10, Homeward Bound. 6.30, Local Arts. 7.00, Music in Principle. 7.30, St David's Music Week, part 1: Jones, Schumann.† 8.15, Battle for the Slums, talk by Ray Gosling. 8.35, St David's, part 2: Beethoven.† 9.25, A Language Not to be Betrayed, inquiry into poetic achievement of Edward Thomas. 10.30, Music Now. 11.25, News. 11.30-11.35, Schubert Song.†

4

6.15 am, News. 6.17, Farming. 6.35, Up to the Hour. 7.00, News. 7.10, Today. 7.35, Up to the Hour. 8.00, News. 8.10, Today. 8.45, Yesterday in Parliament. 9.00, News. 9.05, Local Time. 9.35, Popular music. 10.00, News. 10.05, Checkpoint. 10.30, Service. 10.45, Story. 11.00, News. 11.05, The Goat and the Wizard. 12.00, News. 12.02 pm, You and Yours. 12.27, My Music. 12.55, Weather.

1.00, News. 1.30, The Archers. 1.45, Woman's Hour. 2.45, Listen with Mother. 3.00, News. 3.05, Play: Giving it a Whirl. 4.00, News. 4.05, Notes from my Piano, Billy Martin. 4.35, Story: The Flame Trees of Thika. 5.00, PM Reports. 5.40, Inquire Within. 5.55, Weather.

6.00, News. 6.30, Going places. 7.00, News. 7.05, The Archers. 7.20, Pick of the Week. 8.10, Unaccustomed as I Am.... 8.30, Any Questions? 9.15, Letter from America. 9.30, Kaleidoscope. 9.59, Weather. 10.00, News. 10.30, Week Ending.... 10.55, My Delight, with Katharine Whitehorn 11.00, A Book at Bedtime: The Slave. 11.15, The Financial World Tonight. 11.30, Today in Parliament. 11.40, News. 12.03-12.06 am, Inshore forecast.

Insurance

Commercial



Romans

LEASE LEASE LEASE

Are you aware of the full leasing implications? Talk to the experts! With our wide knowledge in this field we feel sure that a leasing arrangement can be tailored to suit your individual requirement.

LEASE A NEW BMW FOR AS LITTLE AS:—

316 Saloon	£84.27	Monthly
520 Manual	£125	Monthly
525 Auto	£148	Monthly
528 Auto	£168	Monthly
728 Auto	£184	Monthly
633 Coupe Auto	£289	Monthly

LEASE A NEW VOLVO FOR AS LITTLE AS:—

244 Saloon Manual	£91	Monthly
244 Saloon Auto	£99	Monthly
245 Estate Manual	£108	Monthly
245 Estate Auto	£114	Monthly
264 GLE Auto Saloon	£130	Monthly
265 GL Estate Air Cnd	£140	Monthly

ROLLS-ROYCE

1923 Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost. Open 4-seater tourer, Brewster body. Blue with white leather upholstery and white hood. Very famous car. Unexpectedly available for sale. Inspection and offers invited.
1977 S Rolls-Royce Corniche convertible Mark 2. Finished in ivory with brown hood and brown leather interior. Delivery mileage only. £48,950 or £785 monthly.
1977 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow Mark 2. Finished in willow gold with dark brown leather upholstery. Delivery mileage. £32,950 or £495 monthly.
1977 S Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow Mark 2. Finished in pewter with sage green upholstery. Delivery mileage. £32,950 or £495 monthly.
1975 Rolls-Royce Silver Shadow. Finished in silver mink over Caribbean blue with grey hide upholstery. 1 owner. 19,000 miles only. £20,950 or £396 monthly.

MERCEDES

1977 Mercedes 450 SEL. Finished in magnetite blue with parchment upholstery. Electric sunroof and windows, central locking, radio/stereo. £18,850 or £354 monthly.
1978 R Mercedes 450 SLC. Finished in metallic blue with blue cloth upholstery. Electric sunroof, alloy wheels. 4,000 miles. £16,450 or £331 monthly.
1975 Mercedes 450 SLC. Finished in Malayan brown metallic with tan leather upholstery. 1 owner. 19,000 miles. £15,950 or £304 monthly.
1977 Mercedes 450 SE. Finished in metallic Malayan brown with beige velour upholstery. Sunroof, central locking, radio/stereo. 1 owner. 9,000 miles. £15,850 or £319 monthly.
1975 Mercedes 450 SL. Finished in white with black check upholstery. Auto., P.A.S. Radio/stereo cassette. 1 owner. 3,000 miles only. £12,950 or £228 monthly.
1976 R Mercedes SE. Finished in pastel blue with blue cloth upholstery. Electric windows, tinted glass. 1 owner. 10,000 miles. £10,950 or £223 monthly.
1976 R Mercedes 280 SE. Finished in mid red with red cloth upholstery. Electric sunroof, electric windows, central locking, radio/stereo. 1 owner. 13,000 miles. £10,950 or £223 monthly.
1973 M Mercedes 250 SL Sports. Finished in corn gold with parchment upholstery. Tinted glass, radio/stereo. 28,000 miles. Full service history. £8,950 or £192 monthly.

DAIMLER JAGUARS

1977 Vanden Plas 4.2 L.W.B. Saloon. Finished in Morello cherry with champagne hide upholstery. 1 owner. 10,000 miles. £11,950 or £256 monthly.
£8,450 or £181 monthly.
1977 Jaguar 4.2 Coupe. British racing green with tan leather interior. Electric sun roof, tinted glass, radio stereo. 1 owner. 11,000 miles. £8,950 or £192 monthly.
1977 Jaguar 4.2 L.W.B. Saloon. Finished in green sand with tan leather upholstery. 1 owner. 13,000 miles. £8,650 or £185 monthly.
1976 Jaguar 5.3 Injection L.W.B. Saloon. Auto. British racing green with tan leather upholstery, vynal roof. Air conditioning, chrome wheels. 15,000 miles. £8,450 or £181 monthly.
1976 Jaguar 5.3 L.W.B. Injection Saloon. Finished in green sand with tan velour upholstery, vynal roof. Air conditioning, chrome wheels. 11,000 miles.
1976 R Jaguar 4.2 L.W.B. Saloon. Finished in fern grey with olive leather upholstery. 1 owner. 13,000 miles. £7,850 or £170 monthly.

BMW

1977 S BMW 728 4-door Saloon. Finished in Polaris silver. Tinted glass, central locking. 1 owner. 5,000 miles. £10,650 or £217 monthly.
1977 S BMW 728 Automatic. Finished in Polaris with blue velour upholstery. Tinted glass. 5,000 miles. £10,850 or £228 monthly.
1977 BMW 525 Automatic. Finished in fjord blue. Electric sun roof, tinted glass, electric door locking. 1 owner. 6,000 miles. £7,350 or £157 monthly.
1976 BMW 3.0 LA Automatic. Finished in Tojaz with tan cloth upholstery. Tinted glass. 38,000 miles. £6,485 or £139 monthly.
1977 BMW 320 Injection 2-door Saloon. Finished in black with black upholstery. Tinted glass. 1 owner. 6,000 miles. £5,650 or £121 monthly.
1977 BMW 320 Injection Saloon. Finished in black. Tinted glass. 6,000 miles. £5,650 or £121 monthly.
1976 BMW 320 2-door Saloon. Finished in metallic silver. Tinted glass. 1 owner. 9,000 miles. £4,695 or £95 monthly.
1976 BMW 320 Saloon. Finished in Polaris. Tinted glass. 9,000 miles. 1 owner. £4,650 or £99 monthly.
1973 BMW 2500 Manual Saloon. Finished in white with blue velour upholstery. Sliding sun roof. 1 owner. 33,000 miles. £3,485 or £71 monthly.

MISCELLANEOUS

1976 Maserati Merak SS. Finished in metallic blue with blue leather upholstery. Air conditioning. 1 owner. 20,000 miles. £9,450 or £202 monthly.
1977 Porsche 924: Martini Celebration Model. Finished in white with red velour upholstery. 10,000 miles. £7,350 or £157 monthly.
1977 Volvo 265 L Estate Car Automatic. Finished in metallic GL beige with tan leather upholstery. 5,000 miles. 1 owner. £6,850 or £147 monthly.
1977 Rover 3500 SD 1. Finished in white with caviar cloth upholstery. Manual transmission. 1 owner. 4,000 miles. £6,495 or £139 monthly.
1976 R Rover SD 1 3500 Automatic. Finished in platinum silver with caviar cloth upholstery. 7,000 miles. £6,185 or £133 monthly.
1977 S Ford Granada 2.8 GL Automatic Saloon. Finished in metallic red with parchment velour upholstery. Sun roof. 1 owner. 9,000 miles. £5,695 or £122 monthly.
1976 Volvo 245 De Lux Injection Estate Car. Finished in metallic blue. 17,000 miles. Full service history. £4,940 or £100 monthly.
1977 Alfa Romeo Alfetta G.T. Finished in black with gold velour upholstery. 11,000 miles. £4,850 or £104 monthly.
1977 S Ford Capri 3.0 Ghia Hatchback. Finished in gold. 4,000 miles. £4,695 or £100 monthly.
1975 P Volvo 244 GL Automatic Saloon. Finished in metallic beige. Sun roof, radio/stereo. 1 owner. 18,000 miles. £4,650 or £94 monthly.
1977 Volvo 244 Automatic Saloon. Finished in white with red upholstery. 10,000 miles. £4,595 or £98 monthly.
1977 S Lancia Beta 2000 Coupe. Finished in red with tan cloth upholstery. Electric sun roof. 1 owner. 12,000 miles. £4,485 or £95 monthly.
1976 Volvo 245 Estate Car Automatic. Finished in mid blue with blue cloth upholstery. Air conditioning. 1 owner. Full service history. 28,000 miles. £4,395 or £94 monthly.
1975 P Volvo 245 Automatic Saloon. Finished in yellow with tan cloth upholstery. Rear child seat. 28,000 miles. £4,285 or £85 monthly.
1977 Ford Granada 3 Litre 1 Estate. Black with black upholstery. Manual transmission, P.A.S. Tinted glass. 11,000 miles. £4,250 or £88 monthly.
1977 S Ford Escort R.S. 2000 Sports. Finished in red with black cloth upholstery. Tinted glass. 1 owner. 3,000 miles only. £3,895 or £83 monthly.
1975 Triumph 2000 TC. Finished in carmine red with chestnut cloth upholstery. Manual, overdrive, P.A.S. 1 owner. 25,000 miles. £3,250 or £66 monthly.
1974 Triumph 2500 TC Automatic. Finished in white with blue upholstery. P.A.S. 31,000 miles. £2,695 or £79 monthly.

Tel: BROOKWOOD (04867) 4567

OR VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS AT GUILDFORD ROAD, PIRBRIGHT, NEAR GUILDFORD OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK TILL 8 p.m. (7 p.m. SUNDAY)

LESBOURNE GARAGES

USED VOLVOS

244 DL manual. 5,000 miles. 1978 series. £4,395.
265 GL auto estate. P.a.s. Tint. 12,000 miles. 1977. £6,785.
245 auto estate 1976. £4,475.
244 DL manual. 1976. £3,595.
245 auto estate. 1975. £3,875.
244 D auto. 1975. £3,175.
144 auto. Sunroof. 1974. £2,395.
145 estate. LHD. 1974. £2,395.

A selection of workshop prepared and guaranteed used Volvos always available from £1,000.

NEW VOLVOS

All models from £3,756. LEASING from £69-£191 monthly

REIGATE 41835/44781.

LG FOR VOLVO

NEW RANGE ROVERS
NEW ROVER SALOONS
NEW DAIMLERS and JAGUARS

Immediate delivery anywhere in UK.

CLARKE'S CAR SALES
Tel. 038 777242

HEXAGON
ALFA ROMEO

30 new Alfas in stock. Some at pre Jan. price. Choice of 10 used Alfas. 10,000 square feet of service facility. The only Alfa approved body shop in London and over £100,000 worth of spare parts.
LEASING OR BUYING
Call us:
26 North Hill, Highgate, N6.
348 5151

RANGE ROVER 1976 (P)

Lincoln Green
Power steering
Cloth seats
Reasonable mileage
£7,250 OR NEAREST OFFER
HP can be arranged
Telephone
Upton Bishop (098985) 324
ANY TIME

NEW U.S.A. JAGUARS
TAX FREE
XJS
XJ6L SALOONS
XJ6 COUPES
Overseas Car Sales
Ipswich 04373 55373

1976 P Daimler Double 6

Coupe, Regency red with black roof. Fuel injection. Radio/stereo, Air conditioning. 19,000 miles. £8,000.

Tel.: Badingham (072 875) 297

CUSTOM BUILT RANGE ROVER

Black with twin gold lines, gold leaf old English 4in. lettering "Range Rover" back and front. Wolf race wheels with Goodrich all-terrain tyres, chrome bumpers and cow-catcher. Upholstered in black and fawn cloth, black carpets throughout. New engine and gearbox, Philips quadraphonic radio cassette. £8,000.
Phone Brighton 594469
Friday or Sunday evening.

MERCEDES-BENZ 230 AUTOMATIC

October 1977, 6,000 miles, finished in nickel green with tan upholstery. Fitted Blaupunkt radio/cassette and unused tow bar. Immaculate condition. £7,400. Tel.: Kingston Blount (0844) 52919 (Oxon)

MASERATI KHAMSIN

The latest in aerodynamic cars

8 cylinders, 4 overhead cam shafts. Top speed 200 miles per hour. Showroom condition, 7,500 miles only.

An Immaculate car. Specially ordered with all extras, including radio-phone connection. Automatic. Left-hand drive.

Price new £23,000, will sell at only £14,500.
No offers.
Phone 01-399 8721 evenings.

ROBBINS OF PUTNEY LTD

ESTABLISHED 1921

ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER CLOUD III. 1964 H.J.M. 4 door Flying Spur.
BENTLEY S2. 1960. HJM 4 door Flying Spur.
BENTLEY CORNICHE. 1972 H.J.M. Fixed Head Coupe.
ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER CLOUD I. 1959 Saloon, P.A.S.
ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER WRAITH. 7 passenger Park Ward Limousine.
ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER WRAITH. James Young Touring Saloon, P.A.S.
ROLLS-ROYCE PHANTOM V. 1960 7 passenger Park Ward Limousine.
ROLLS-ROYCE PHANTOM V. 1964 7 passenger limousine by H. J. Mulliner.
For full details: *96-98 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London, SW15 2SR.* Telephone 01-788 7881 (24-hour answering service).

BRISTOL

GREAT BRITAIN'S MOST EXCLUSIVE LUXURY CAR

Hand assembled in small numbers to ensure exclusivity in rust free aluminium on a massive separate safety chassis.
Latest models are 603 SL Saloon and 412 convertible Saloon from £24,875 or lease from £118 to £132 per week.
New or Used Cars on view at maker's showrooms at
368/370 KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, LONDON, W14 8NL
TEL: 01-603 5554/5/6

GUY SALMON Portsmouth Road, Thames Ditton 01-398 4222

For the connoisseur and bargain hunter

77 Aston Martin V8. Automatic, black, beige hide, air *conditioning, radio, cassette,* 17,000 miles. £13,450.
75 Bristol 411 Mark IV. Metallic brown, beige hide, air conditioning, very attractive condition at 34,000 miles. £9,450.
77 Jaguar XJ 4.2. Green, sand, olive hide, radio, 13,000 miles. £7,650.
77 (November, S reg.) Princess 2200 HLS. Automatic, *p.a.s., radio, Tahiti blue/blue velour, 1,500 miles only.* £3,850.

1974 MAY ROLLS-ROYCE

Silver Shadow, flared arches', special metallic Silver Sand finish. Philips stereo. Hella fog lamps. Complete Inventory. One owner. Chauffeur maintained. 22,000 miles.
£17,950
BOSHAM (0243) 572327

ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER WRAITH SER. 2

1978 'S' reg.
200 miles only.
Immediate delivery
Offers over £41,000 considered.
Leasing facilities available.
01-941 1936

RENAULT 30 TS

Automatic, finished in metallic blue, August, 75, 8,000 miles, one owner, excellent condition. £3,950.
Telephone Mr. Freeman 0602 58201

RANGE ROVER
Left Hand Drive

June '77, Masai Red, p.a.s., tinted glass, tow bar, roof rack, spares pack. 17,000 Kilometres. Available on Continent £6,800.
Hunstanton (048 53) 33527

FOR SALE BY AUCTION
Near Peterborough
Saturday, March 4th, 10.30
MERCEDES CARS
1976 450 SE, 2 1975 350 SE's, 1978 240D, 1975 240D, 1976 200.
Details from:
Castley, Wilde & Co.
38 Cowgate, Peterborough
Tel.: (0733) 51571

MERCEDES 350 SL COUPE

K registered. Immaculate condition. All new tyres. Midnight blue. £6,250 o.n.o.

Tel.: 0474 872244

New Ferrari 308 GTS

(Open Spyder), red with black trim, air conditioning. Available today. List price.
DUNCAN HAMILTON & CO LTD.
Tel. Bagshot (0276) 71010

PORSCHE OWNERS. Please stop being selfish. Sell your late, low mileage Porsche to the very generous Hughes Motor Company 09864 501.

BRISTOL 411 MARK II. Cambridge Grey. Very fine condition throughout. £5,350.—Isis Garage 573 5425.

X.16s AND SOV., '73-'77. Immed. cash, travel anywhere.—Hammertons. Day, 01-554 5233. 0277 213745 eves.

VOLVO 164 H, 1 owner since new (new Volvo delivered), £1,000 o.n.o. Mander, 759 4747.

CITROEN 2200 CX Pallas. March '76, 1 owner. Radio, tints, auto guard. 19,000 miles. £3,250. Tel Farnborough (Kent) 55390 any time.

CADILLAC SEVILLE, P reg., L.h.d. Chauffeur driven; excellent condition throughout; many extras; only £9,150. — Phone Cobham (Surrey) 3211, any time.

VOLVO 144. M reg. 1 owner. Green with brown cloth upholstery. Excellent condition. Volvo radio and tow-bar. £2,645. Tel: Camberley (0276) 21003.

ROVER 80.—March 1954, one owner, 35,000 *recorded miles, in* dual grey. Most original condition. Phone 01-769 2070 (office) or 393 5062 *eves.,* wkends. £995.—Family Cars Ltd.

NEW FIATS. Special offer on all models. *Immediate delivery.* Low H.P. rates.—Ring for details. Normans, 01-622 0013.

PERSONAL also on pages 27 and 32

FLAT SHARING

IN ONE OF THOSE Stockbrokers offices where everyone is working together to get the work done, and the money made, there's a varied job—hard work but a lot of fun—for a Secretary who likes to be involved and interested, and be rewarded by quarterly productivity bonuses. Basic £3,600—with a lot more!—Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants, 839 6612.

3RD GRADUATE/PROF. girl, for pleasant flat close Marble Arch. Own room. £75 p.c.m. inc. c.h. Tel.: 229 5119 (after 6.30).

RENTALS

WE DO NOT CLAIM to be magicians. We do try harder to find good properties for good tenants. Telephone us to discuss your requirements. Long/short let.—Cutlass & Co., 589 5247.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Lovely furnished period house, 4 to 5 bedrooms, 2 receptions, 2 bathrooms, excellent kitchen, utility room, all modern appliances and garden. £300 p.w. Tel.: 01-584 6658.

PEEL ST., W.8.—Attractive 2-bed. house in quiet Ken. st., off Church St. Gas c.h., paved garden, long let, £90 p.w. Marsh & Parsons. 95 6091.

JAMES & JACOBS, S.W.1.—We need furnished properties urgently for overseas visitors and companies. Prices from £40 upwards p.w.—930 0261.

SUSSEX, 3 miles Alfriston beautiful old secluded house fully modernised, furnished, sleeps 4, 2-year lease. £30 p.w. Universal Aunt. Telephone 01-730 9834.

ST. JOHN'S RD. luxury flat, 1 double bed, 1 bath en-suite, 1 cloak, double recept. £60 p.w. Estia, 487 5857.

KENSINGTON, W.8. Unfurnished flat in well run Mansion block. 2-3 beds, 1/2 recept., k. & b. £100 p.w. inclusive. No premium. To let only. Plaza Est., 584 4373.

N.W.2 luxury flat. 1 bed, 1 recept., k. & b. in mod. block. £45 p.w. Estia, 487 5857.

HAMPSTEAD, superb ground floor flat, 1 dble. bed, 1 recept., K. & B., C.H., garden. Only £70 p.w. Long let. Hunters, 837 7365.

MAYFAIR.—Super newly dec. large 1-bed ground-floor flat, avail. now, 3 months plus, £150 p.w. At Home in London. 581 2216.

K.A.L. Hampstead office offers the best selection of quality flats and houses in the W.1 and N.W. areas, from £50 p.w. Courteous and efficient service.—723 3616.

RENTALS

KENSINGTON

Very attractive special flat close to Kensington gardens. Lounge, 23ft. by 14ft., 2 bedrooms, modern kitchen and dining area, bathroom and shower, colour T.V. and ample cupboard space and storage facilities. Short let immediately. Special price to be negotiated inclusive of services.

Tel. 01-727 7605

MARSH & PARSONS
57 NORLAND SQ., W.11
01-603 9275

for the convenience of clients we have opened a second furnished letting department in our Holland Park office in addition to our office at
5 Kensington Church St., W.8
01-937 6091

WANTED: Good furnished properties, for good tenants (overseas academics, companies, etc.), central/suburban, 6 months/1 year or longer. £45 to £300 per week. Birch & Co. 01-935 0117 (any time).

SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES available and also required for diplomats and executives: long or short lets in all areas.—Lipfriend & Co., 17 Stratton Street, W.1. 01-499 5334.

ARE YOU A HUNTER? Ferrier & Davies, one of London's least pompous agents will get you a furnished flat or house in 24 hours—almost, if you are a Grade A (perfect) tenant.—584 3232.

AROUND TOWN FLATS, 120 Holland Park Ave., W.11. Central London's short/long let specialists. £40+. 01-229 0033.

OVERSTONE ROAD, W.6.—Attractive contract 2-bed. conversion on 1st floor, gas c.h. Long let, £40 p.w. Marsh & Parsons, 937 6091.

NEWLY DECORATED Chelsea Flat. 2 beds., large recept., and fabulous roof garden. Vigors. 370 2521.

W1. Luxury ground floor 3 bed. flat in mansion block. Spacious rooms beautifully furnished and excellent kit./dining room, 2 baths and cloakroom, porter. 6/12 mths. let. £280 p.w. Mullett Booker. 302 6191.

RICHMOND RIVER VIEW, self contained furnished flat, prof. couple only. £26 p.w. 940 9608.

CHALDON RD., FULHAM. 3 bedroomed house with garden, dbin. recept., K. & B., C.H., No sharers, 6 mth. let only. £60 p.w. K.A.L. 351 3551.

HAMPSTEAD, two beds, living room, dining room, w.c., k., c.h., £75 p.w. 435 5079 before 8.30 am or after 6 pm, and weekends.

W.1. 3rd floor newly furnished flat. 2 dble. beds, large lounge, well-fitted kitchen and bathroom, lift. Short or long let. £120 p.w. Mullett Booker. 402 6191.

RENTALS

Mullett Booker

S.W.1

Very large 1st floor flat, 6 beds., 2 recept., 2 bath., 3 WC's., kit. Fully equipped for 12. Newly decorated furn/unfurn, long/short let.

01-402 6191

LANCASTER LODGE.—Rest and convalescent home with all comforts and facilities located in country-like surroundings just 7 miles from central London. Lancaster Lodge offers superior accommodation and facilities that are unmatched either in London or the Home Counties. 24 hours nursing service, rooms with private bathrooms. For full details please phone Miss J. Calvert, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., 01-946 0704.

ANDERTON & SON. Chaldon £175 p.w., 4 bed., 3 recept., det. bungalow. 1 year. Chipstead, £100 p.w., 4 bed., 3 recept., det. house, 3 years. Sanderstead, £75 p.w., 4 bed., 3 recept., det. house. 2 years. Purley, £50 p.w. 3 bed., 2 recept., s/d house, 2 years. 01-686 7941.

HAMPSTEAD.—Elegant 1st floor flat, in tree-lined road. 2 beds., 2 recept., kitchen/breakfast room, bathroom. All amenities. Avail. until end July. £80 p.w. 235 7776 or 437 6977 (ext. 21).

CHELSEA, S.W.3. Sunny s.c. furnished garden flat. Double bedroom, reception, k. & b., c.h. Suit 1-2 girls. £45 p.w. Tel.: 352 5643.

ELVASTON PLACE, S.W.7. Modern 1st floor flat in block. 2 beds, recept., k. & b. £90 p.w. inclusive c.h., c.h.w. 1 year let. Plaza Est., 584 4372.

S.W.1. Garden square flat. 2 beds (1 double), 1 recept. k. & b. C.H. Available from Easter, long let. £65 p.w. Ring Ascot (0990) 20778 eves.

MOUNTRICH PEKINGESE offer exceptional puppies from Crufts (099 64) 24257.

W.1. 3rd floor newly furnished flat. 1 large dble. bed, large lounge, excellent fitted kitchen and bathroom. Pref. short let. £60 p.w. Mullett Booker. Tel. 402 6191.

KENSINGTON HIGH St.—two dble bedroomed flat in mansion block; through recept., kit., bath shower, c.h., c.h.w. incl. £110 p.w.—Church Bros., 439 0587.

NR. CHIPSTEAD, SURREY. Cottage-style house in 17 acres, 2 stables, 3/4 beds, 1/2 recept., laundry room. Very well furnished. £300 p.c.m. Church Bros. 439 0582.

HOLLAND PARK, pleasant room and own bathroom, £15 p.w. Some baby sitting. 727 2270.

RENTALS

FERRIER & DAVIES
6 Beauchamp Place, S.W.3
01-584 3232

Although media is constantly telling us furnished flats and houses for Merchant Bankers, Diplomats and top executives are scarce, we are off to a racy 1978 start—doing our bit for England! Somewhat ashamed, though, not to have enough property of quality.

MRS. SINNET FERRIER

COBHAM, SURREY.—Luxury wing country house. 18 miles, 30 mins. London; 30 mins. Heathrow; 30 mins. Gatwick. 3 dble. bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, lounge, kitchen, garage, c.h. Dishwasher, freezer, washer, dryer. £385 p.c.m. Tel.: Cobham 2362.

SERVICED APARTMENTS in Kensington from £100 p.w.; well-equipped, with colour T.V., cleaning, 24 hour switchboard, telex.—Phone Collingham Apartments, 01-373 6306/7/8/9.

ELM PARK GARDENS, S.W.10: Double and single bedroom, large recept., k. & b., well furnished with antiques, spacious flat in prestige block, £70 p.w. Flatland, 01-828 8251.

CHELSEA.—Interior designer's house, superbly furnished 3 beds., 2 recepts., pine-fitted kitchen, 2 baths., roof terrace. Long/short let. Quintess. 584 9175.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. Super ground floor flat. 1 bed., 1 recept. Roof garden. Bath and cloak. £85 p.w. Tel.: 581 2569.

HOUSEPROUD LANDLORDS. You have the home—we have the ideal tenant, so phone Cabban & Gaselee. 01-589 5481.

UNFURN. FLATS wanted. f. & f. purchased.—603 4671. Dixon & Co.

CENTRAL LONDON.—2-beds, garden flat, £35 p.w.—373 5239.

AMERICAN Executive needs luxury furnished flat or house, up to £200 pw. Usual fees required.—Phillips Kay & Lewis, 629 8811.

QUEEN'S GATE.—First-floor balcony flat. 2 bed., recept., k. & b., avail. now for 3/4 months. £90 p.w. incl. C.H., c.h.w.—01-584 7274.

MARBLE ARCH, W.1, Nr. Park. 3 bedroomed, 2 bathroom. £150 p.w. Newly furnished/decorated. Other selections available. Central London Luxury Flats Ltd., 937 9798.

ISLINGTON, N.1. Garden flat, double bedroom, lounge, kitchen/diner, bathroom. C.H. £160 per calendar month. Tel. 359 5776 after 7.30 p.m.

ONE WEEK TO 99 YEARS.—Please ring Living in London. 629 0206.

VICTORIA FLAT. 1 room, plus k. & b. 1 year. £50 p.w. neg. inc. C.H. C.H.W. Tel: 01-671 [illegible].

RENTALS

NATHAN WILSON & Co
THE LETTING PEOPLE WHO CARE
64 ROSSLYN HILL HAMPSTEAD NW3
01-794 1161

TWO FULLY FURNISHED s.c. flats, S.W.7. ground fl: large living room, double bedroom, k. and b., £45 p.w. Wimbledon, S.W.19. 2nd fl.: living room, 2 double bedrooms, k. and b., £50 p.w. incl. c.h. and c.h.w. Tel.: 01-946 6886.

NEW LUXURY FURNISHED terraced house in Bromley, nr stations, 4 dble., 2 single bedrooms, lounge dining room, 2 bathrooms. All new furniture, carpets and curtains, etc. Fully fitted kitchen with deep freeze. Telephone. Gas c.h. 290 1215.

SHORT STAY SPECIALISTS. Luxury serviced flats available at competitive rentals, in most of the prestige blocks in London. For immediate viewing call: Century 21 Estates, 486 6921.

S.W.7.—Charming mews house with garage, 3 beds., reception/dining, kitchen and bathroom, patio and balcony. Available immediately. Landway Securities. 235 0026.

GARWAY ROAD, W.2.—Spacious family house, 4 beds., 2 recepts., bath., 2 sep. w.c.s., gas c.h. Avail. 3 years from April 1st. £100 p.w. Marsh & Parsons, 937 6091.

LUXURY serviced apartments in S.W.1 areas, close to Pimlico Tube station, to rent for short letting from £30 p.w.—Telephone 01-821 1172 3/4/5.

MULTI-NATIONAL OIL COMPANIES require 3/4 bedroom flat/house in Central London. Up to £300 per week. Usual fees required.—Crouch & Lees, 01-493 9941.

JOAN REMICK Marriage Bureau, 155 Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Tel.: 01-589 7567. Nationwide.

HOLLAND PK. Elegant 3-room flat, suit 1 person. £50 p.w.—727 5205.

RUCK & RUCK 584 3721.—Quality furn. flats/houses for long lets needed urgently and available. Ideal tenants looking.

SHERIFF & CO. Luxury flats and houses, short and long lets. Visitors. To £1,000. 239 6527/6800.

THE BOLTONS. Very attractive interior design flat. 1 dble., 1 single bed., recept., k. & b., all amenities. £120 p.w. 6 months. Aylesford & Co., 351 2383.

SLOANE SQUARE. Luxury 1st floor flat, spacious living room, double bedroom, k & b, col. TV, C.H., £100 p.w. Tel: 638 3021.

(continued on page 3*)

To place an advertisement in any of these categories, tel

PRIVATE ADVERTISERS ONLY
01-837 3311

APPOINTMENTS
01-278 9161

PROPERTY ESTATE AGENTS
01-278 9231

PERSONAL TRADE
01-278 9351

MANCHESTER OFFICE
061-834 1234

Queries in connexion with advertisements that have appeared, other than cancellations or alterations, tel:

Classified Queries Dept
01-837 1234, Extn 7180

All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Ltd., copies of which are available on request.

Animals and Birds .. 31
Appointments Vacant .. 14, 26, 27
Appointments £8,000 plus .. 26 and 27
Business to Business .. 20
Contracts and Tenders .. 20
Domestic and Catering Situations .. 27
Educational .. 27
Entertainments .. 14
Financial .. 20
Flat Sharing .. 31
For Sale .. 31
Legal .. 20
Motor Cars .. 31
Property .. 27
Public Notices .. 20
Reader Services Directory .. 30
Rentals .. 31
Secretarial and Non-Secretarial Appointments .. 27
Services .. 31
Situations Wanted .. 31
Wanted .. 31

Box No. replies should be addressed to:

The Times
P.O. Box 7
New Printing House Square
Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

Deadlines for cancellations and alterations to copy (except for proofed advertisements) is 13.00 hrs. prior to the day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 12 noon Saturday. On all cancellations a Stop Number will be issued to the advertiser. On any subsequent queries regarding the cancellation, this Stop Number must be quoted.

PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD. We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day mistakes do occur and we ask therefore that you check your ad and, if you spot an error, report it to The Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

" You must not slander your own people, and you must not jeopardise your neighbour's life."—Leviticus 19: 16 (J.B.)

BIRTHS

ACCA.—On February 20th to Sheila and Derek—a son.

ALA-UDDIN.—On 28th February, 1978, to Begum Tahmina Ala-Uddin and Syed Ala-Uddin at St Mary's, Manchester—a son Sahibzada Syed Abu Nasser Ala-Uddin, brother for Tamanna Luna Ala-Uddin.

BLAND.—On 26th February, to Penny and Michael—a son (Thomas Alan).

BOWIS.—On 24th February, 1978, to Caroline and John—a son (Alistair Thomas Crocket), brother for Imogen and Duncan.

CALLANDER.—On February 23rd, 1978, at Weston General Hospital to Bernadette and Charles—a son.

CHALK.—On February 26, at St. Teresa's, Wimbledon, to Gillian and Gilbert—a daughter: a sister for Alexander.

CHESTERTON.—On February 13, at Wallingford Community Hospital, Oxon, to Lani and Mark—a daughter (Chloe).

COHEN.—On February 27th, 1978, to Carole Elizabeth (nee Davies) and Peter Stephen—a daughter (Georgina Jessica), of 3 Ladywood Close, Loudwater, Rickmansworth, Herts.

CURRALL.—On February 23rd, 1978, at the South London Hospital for Women, Clapham, to Susan (nee Montgomery) and Julian—a daughter (Victoria Mary Mayne).

EVERS. — On 24th February, at Mater Misericordiae Hospital, Sydney, to Alex (nee Vaughan-Fowler) and John Evers, of 87 Waller Crescent, Campbell, Canberra—a son (Edward John).

FAIRBAIRN.—On 24th February, at Mount Alvernia, Guildford, to Sarah (nee Brashier) and Ian—a son (James Michael Grey).

FENNER.—On February 26th, at John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, to Juliet (nee Dunnatt) and Graham—a daughter (Louise Caroline Juliet).

FLETCHER.—On February 23rd, at St. Stephen's Hospital, Fulham Road, to Angela and Peter—a daughter.

FOWLER. — On February 25, to Sheila and Tim—a daughter.

FRASER-TYTLER.—On February 24th at Queen Charlotte's to Elaine (nee Bennett) and Grant—a son (Alexander).

GREIG.—On March 2nd at Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton, to Susie (nee Smith) and David—a son.

HARVEY.—On February 26th, at Queen Mary's, Roehampton, to Gigi and Andrew—a daughter (Camilla).

HARVEY.—To Linda, wife of Roger, on February 23rd—a son (Nicholas), brother for Dominic.

HARVEY-JONES.—On February 24, at The Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, to Josephine (nee Bennigsen) and Christopher — a son.

HENSON.—On 2nd March, to Erica (nee Nelson) and Robert—a son, a brother for Mark, James and Simon.

HETREED.—On February 28th at Odstock Hospital, Salisbury, to Mary (nee Spencer) and David—a daughter (Sophie Geraldine Maria), a sister for Luke and John.

JOHNSON.—On 21st February, at the B.M.H., Rinteln, to Gail (nee Goodman) and James — a son (Edward Peter William), brother for Charles.

KALLIPETIS.—On March 2nd at Edith Cavell Hospital, Ixelles, Brussels, to Bunny (nee Dawson) and Paul—a daughter (Sara) a sister for Jane and Mandy.

KINDER.—On 20th February to Susan (nee Reid) and Richard—a daughter (Emily Jane McRae).

LLOYD.—On February 6th, at British Military Hospital, Hongkong, to Aileen (nee McLachlan) and Robert—a son (Andrew), brother for James and Fiona.

LONSDALE.—On Monday, February 27, at Hexham General Hospital, Northumberland, to the Earl and Countess of Lonsdale—a son.

McLACHLAN.—On 24th February, ta Haslemere Hospital, to Caroline and Alasdair—a son (Daniel Richard).

MEADE.—On St David's Day to Rose and Richard—a daughter, Charlotte's sister.

POSNANSKY.—On February 27th, 1978, at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, to Caroline (nee Sotnick) and Nicholas—a son (Michael Daniel).

POWNALL.—On February 19, at St. Stephen's Hospital, Chelsea, to Elfreda (nee Wadeworth) and Garry — a daughter (Sophie Louise).

SIMON.—On February 26th, at Bath, to Josephina (nee Aschan) and Jonathan—a son (Daniel Eliot).

SPENCE. — On February 23, to Beverley (nee Cardale) and David—a son (William David Cardale).

TOOMBS.—On 24th February, at Queen Mary's, Roehampton, to Angela (nee Flanders) and Ian—a son.

VAN MARLE.—On 23rd February, at Birmingham Maternity Hospital, to Susanna and Bill—a daughter.

WHITEHOUSE.—On 1st March, at Dryburn Hospital, Durham, to Elizabeth (nee Dinsmore) and Paul—a son (Matthew Ernest Watson).

WILLIAMS.—On February 24th, at Torbay Hospital, to Sara (nee Hamilton) and Jonathan Williams—a son (Benjamin Peers).

WILLIS. — On 26th February, in Kings Heath, Birmingham, to Anne (nee Cubbon) and Martin—a son.

BIRTHDAYS

SARAH LOUISE ROMEYN.—Wishing you a happy 1st birthday.—C. and M.

MARRIAGES

MACKENZIE : GRANT. — On 21st February, in London, Alan Mackenzie of Isle of Arran to Fiona Grant of Workington.

MOURANT : SHIMELL.—On February 25th, quietly in London, Dr. Arthur E. Mourant, of Maison de Haut, Longueville, to Mrs. Jean E. C. Shimell, of London.

PARHAM : SAUNDERS.—On 28th Feb., 1978, Admiral Sir Frederick Parham and Mrs. Joan Saunders.

VIAN : BRADSHAW.—On 25th February, 1978, at St. George's Church, Fordington, Dorchester, Dorset, Geoffrey William Vian third son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Vian, of Taunton, to Jane Margaret Couves Bradshaw, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bradshaw, of Dorchester.

GOLDEN WEDDING

WILLIAMS : LONGDEN.—On 28th February, 1928, in the private chapel at Thorndon Hall, Edward Frederick Williams to Doris Millicent Longden.

DEATHS

AYTON, GEORGE HERBERT, O.B.E., D.C.M., late National Secretary of D.C.M. League, passed peacefully away 28th February, 1978. Enquiries to Mrs. Y. Underwood (daughter), 43 Highlands Rd., Portslade, Sussex, Brighton 419940.

BAGNALL.—On March 1, peacefully at Winterbourne Steepleton, Dorset, Dorothea, widow of Colonel the Rev. H. G. Bagnall, D.S.O., late of the Vicarage, Tilstone Fearnall, Cheshire.

BARTLE.—On February 28th, 1978, at Paignton Hospital, Horace, aged 73 years, of 3 Cecil Avenue, Paignton, the only child of the late Charles Bartle and Annie E. Bartle. Funeral service at Paignton Parish Church on Monday, March 6th, at 3.15 p.m., followed by cremation. Inquiries to Torbay & District Funeral Service. Tel. Torquay 22447.

BASS, JUDY, of 31 Minster View, Wimborne Dorset, and of the Bournemouth Sinfonietta: on February 28th in Poole General Hospital after a courageous fight. Family service at Wimborne Minster on Friday, 3rd March at 1.30 p.m. Memorial service at 11.30 a.m. at Wimborne Minster on Friday, 10th March. No flowers, please, but donations if desired, may be sent to Charles Small & Son, Funeral Directors, 15 West Street, Wimborne, in aid of research into Hodgkin's Disease.

BEESLY.—On 27th Feb. very suddenly, Lewis R. Beesly, C.B., of 58, Wood Ride, Petts Wood, Orpington, Kent. Funeral 2.45 p.m., 8th March, at Eltham Crematorium. No wreaths please but flowers to Francis Chappell Ltd., 333, Crofton Rd., Farnborough, Kent.

BRIDGWATER.—February 26th, 1978, at Ellesmere Cottage Hospital, Shropshire, Salop, Wendy Bridgwater, mother of Pat and Carol. Funeral today, Friday, March 3rd, 1978. Service at Pentre Bychan Crematorium, Wrexham, Clwyd at 12 noon. Flowers to be delivered to G. Stevenson & Son, Funeral Directors, Whitehurst Gate, Pentre, Chirk, Wrexham. Tel. Chirk 2404.

CLOPET.—On February 26, 1978, Carl F. K. Clopét, peacefully at home after a short illness. Private funeral and cremation.

CRAVEN : LOWNDES.—On March 2nd, 1978, in Adelaide, South Australia, Bruce Craven to Rachel, second daughter of the Reverend W. E. C. and Mrs Lowndes.

DIAMOND.—On March 1st, 1978, Abraham (Arthur) Sigismund, of 9 Bracknell Gardens, NW3, and Ripe, Sussex, formerly a Master of the Supreme Court, aged 90, after a short illness. A funeral service will be held at the West London Synagogue, Upper Barclay St., W1, at 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, March 5th, and thence to Golders Green Jewish Cemetery, Hoop Lane, NW11, for the interment. A memorial service will be announced later.

DOUGLAS.—On February 27th, 1978, peacefully at his home, Shanklin, Yarmouth, I.o.W., in his 94th year, Professor James Archibald (Jock) Douglas. Cremation private. A memorial service will be held at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, 15th March, at the Church of St. James, Yarmouth, I.o.W. Family flowers only, please. Donations if desired to R.N.L.I., Yarmouth.

DURNDELL. — On February 25, Lilian, peacefully, at Molecomb, Goodwood, in her 90th year, beloved nanny of the Blow, d'Ambrumenil and O'Neill families for 64 years.

EASTON, HILDA MARY.—On February 27th, aged 92, of Romsey, SO5 8BL. " Sister Sherwood " of Q.A.I.N.S., 1.26.24.35 G.H. Service 12.15, Monday, 6th March, West Chapel, Southampton Crematorium. No flowers please. Donations British Heart Foundation and/or Cancer Research, c/o A. H. Chester, 122, Hundred, Romsey, SO5 8BY.

GILLETT.—On March 1, peacefully, Frances Mary, daughter of the late William Henry Gillett and the late Amy Ford Gillett, aged 85.

HEBBERT.—On March 1st, 1978, Dorothy, aged 88 years, devoted wife of the late Reginald Hebbert, and last survivor of the eleven children of Samuel and Mary Alcock. Mass at the Catholic Church, Ilkley at 11 a.m. on Monday, 6th March, followed by burial at Ilkley Cemetery.

HILLGARTH.—On 28 Feb., 1978, peacefully, at his home, Illannanagh House, Ballinderry, Co. Tipperary, Captain Alan Hillgarth, C.M.G., O.B.E., Royal Navy, beloved father of Justin, Tristan and Nigella.

HUTTON, DOROTHEA FRANCES.—Peacefully at home in New Radnor on Tuesday, 28th Feb., in her 89th year. Funeral private.

INCE.—On February 25th, 1978, at Southampton General Hospital, peacefully, Isobel Margaret, beloved wife of the late Douglas Edward and mother of David and Rosemary. Funeral service and cremation has taken place.

KENNETT.—On 1st March, at Bury St Edmunds, aged 87, Mary Cecilia Domneva Kennett, MA, daughter of the late Robert H. Kennett, DD, Regius Professor of Hebrew and Fellow of Queen's College Cambridge, and Canon of Ely. Cremation private. Memorial service St Mary's Church, Bury St. Edmunds, Saturday, 18th March at 4.00 pm. No flowers, but enquiries and donations if wished to Friends of Ely Cathedral, care of L. Fulcher Ltd, 10 Whiting St, Bury St Edmunds.

KING.—On 1st March, 1978, suddenly, at Battle Hospital, Reading, Alfred Thomas, aged 85 years, retired company actuary of N. B. & M. Insurance Co. Cremation on Monday, 6th March, 1978 at 12.30, Easthampstead Park Crematorium, Wokingham.

LAWRENCE.—On February 25, 1978, in hospital after a short illness, Edwin Charles Lawrence, C.Chem., M.R.I.C., aged 66 years, of Highcliffe, Dorset, dearly loved husband of Jean. Funeral private.

MACARTHUR.—On February 28th peacefully in hospital, Marion, of Bognor Regis, and late of Rhodesia. Widow of Murdoch and much loved mother of Alastair and Angus and granny of Angus, Tig, Janet and Duncan.

MACKINTOSH. — On February 23rd, at Breconshire War Memorial Hospital, after a prolonged illness, Primrose, widow of the late Rev D. S. P. Mackintosh, much loved loved mother of David, Alastair and Arbell and beloved grandmother of Joanna, Alastair and Huw. Funeral service has taken place.

MITCHELL.—On Feb. 25th peacefully in her sleep Annie Louise Mitchell, dearly beloved mother of Doris, Bob and Fred C., and adored grandmother of Christine, Janet, John, Peter, Pam, Ray, Colin and Andrew, aged 96 years. Interment at Morden Cemetery, Lower Morden Lane, Morden, Surrey, on Tues., 7th March, at 3.30 p.m. Flowers to S. Larner & Son, 117, Falcon Rd., S.W.11. Tel. 223 5432.

MOODEY.—On February 24, at home, Gordon Ernest, M.B.E., F.S.A., aged 76, of 27 West Street, Hertford. Secretary for 27 years of East Herts Archaeological Society. Dedicated authority on preservation of ancient buildings. Dear uncle of Audrey Coffee, of Dorset, and Jean Layton of New Zealand. Funeral 12 noon, Monday, March 6, at All Saints, Hertford. Donations to East Herts Archaeological Society, or Herts Building Preservation Trust (Place House Restoration Fund), both c/o 24 Castle Street, Hertford.

MORAN.—On February 24, peacefully, in hospital after short illness, James Charles Moran, aged 61, Editor of Printing World. Funeral private. Memorial service to be arranged later.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

ALSO ON PAGE 31

DEATHS

NICHOLSON.—On 28th February, 1978, at Nobles Hospital, Douglas, Joan Eileen of Nyasa Suby Bridge, Sulby, Isle of Man, wife of the late John Nicholson, loving mother of Sally and Diana.

OLIVER.—On March 1st, 1978, at 88 Birkenhead Road, Hoylake, Wirral, Henry John Callard Oliver, beloved husband of Megan and father of Christopher, Graham and Patricia. Late headmaster of Wallasey and Northampton Grammar Schools. Service at St. Hildeburgh's Church, Hoylake, on Monday, March 6th, at 12.30 p.m., followed by private cremation. Family flowers only. Donations to Cancer Research if desired.

ORD, The Rev. R. DOUGLAS, of Farnham, Surrey, on 28th Feb., 1978, at the Wilton Nursing Home, Hindhead, after a long illness. Funeral service at the Farnham Methodist Church on Mon., 6th March, at 2.30 p.m. Family flowers only. A loved pastor and friend.

POULTON.—On 26th February, suddenly in hospital, Phoebe Katherine, widow of Lieut Col H. M. Poulton, CIE, of Milford-on-Sea. Private cremation, service of thanksgiving All Saints Church, Milford-on-Sea, Monday, 6th March, at 3.30 pm. No letters or flowers, please.

PREECE.—On February 28th, 1978, Dorothy Mary, in her 92nd year. Beloved wife of the late Engineer Vice Admiral Sir George Preece, KCB, and dear aunt of Marjorie Pusland and Margaret Harrison. Funeral private.

REED.—On 27th Feb., Dorothy Chellaco. Cremation West Norwood Crematorium, 12 noon, March 6th. No flowers please, donations if desired to Medical Charities.

ROWAN HAMILTON.—On 1st March, 1978, Phyllis, widow of Guy Rowan Hamilton, formerly of Killyleagh Castle, co Down, peacefully, in a nursing home at Holywood. Cremation private.

RYAN.—On March 1st, 1978, peacefully, after a long illness, Herbert Felix, father of Ena-Marie, Ann and Marcella.

SCOTT, PAUL, peacefully on 1st March, 1978. Beloved husband of Penny, father of Carol and Sally and brother of Peter. Funeral private. No flowers, but donations to Cancer Research.

SELBY.—On February 26th, 1978, after many years of illness endured with dignity, courage and humour, Gwendoline, beloved wife of Michael and mother of Dawn, Michael and Charmian. A loving grandmother and great-grandmother. Memorial service at Blindley Heath Church, Surrey, on March 8th at 3.30 p.m.

SELOUS, GERALD HOLGATE, C.B.E.—On Tuesday, 28th Feb., 1978, adored husband of Camilla and father of Gerald and dearly loved grandfather of Gerald, Sarah and Andrew, peacefully in his 91st year at Chateau D'Hauteville. " Sans peur et sans reproche."

SPARKS.—On 1st March peacefully, William Henry Sparks, aged 88 years, of 42 South Grove House, Highgate Village, most dear husband of Margot. Cremation at Golders Green on Monday, 6th March, at 11.50 a.m. No flowers by request.

ST. MAUR.—On Saturday, 25th February, 1978, peacefully, Richard William Maxwell, Major, formerly of 14th King's Hussars and later the Indian Cavalry, son of Colonel Harold St Maur, late of Stover Park, Devon. Very dearly loved husband of Elizabeth St Maur.

STEEL.—On February 21st, peacefully at Kearsney Manor Nursing Home, Dover, after many years of suffering, E. K. Margaret Steel, very dear friend of Dorothy (Penny) Pain. No flowers, by request.

STEWART.—On Feb. 28th, 1978, in hospital in Bristol, Josephine Mary (Ina), formerly of Kensington.

VENN.—On February 27th at West Suffolk Hospital, Lieut. Col. R. John Venn, T.D., D.L., aged 81, of Whitehall Court, Bishop's Stortford. Husband of the late Eleanor Constance and father of Robin, Michael and Peter. Private cremation service. No flowers, but donations may be sent to the Bishop's Stortford Day Centre for O.A.P.'s. A memorial service will be held at St. Michael's Church, Bishop's Stortford on Saturday, March 18th at 11.30.

WEMYSS.—On March 2nd, at home peacefully in her sleep, Mrs Sylvia D. H. Wemyss (nee Mitchell), dearly loved mother of June and John, grandmother of Peter, John, Grant, James and Sally. No flowers, please. Donations to Musicians Benevolent Fund, 16 Ogle St., London W1P 7LG.

WILLIS.—On February 24th, at 89 Kingsmead Avenue, Worcester Park, Surrey, Victor Alfred Charles, loved husband of Cicely. Funeral at North East Surrey Crematorium, Lower Morden Lane, Morden, on 7th March, at 11.30. No flowers, donations if wished to British Heart Foundation Appeal.

WILLS.—On 28th February, Arnold Cuff Lycett (Toby), of Thornby Hall, Northampton, Elder son of the late Captain and Mrs. Arnold Wills. Funeral private.

WOODGATE.—On 27th February, peacefully, Mildred Violet, at Hembury Fort House, Honiton, Devon, formerly of 12, Stanley Road, Oxford.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

GENN.—Friends and colleagues of the late actor Leo Genn are invited to attend a Memorial Meeting at Hampstead Theatre, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3 on Tuesday, March 7th at 11.45 a.m. for 12.00 noon.

RAWLENCE.—A service in memory of Edith (Dodie) Rawlence will be held at St. Michael's Church, Aston Tirrold, near Didcot, on Saturday, March 11, at 2.30 p.m.

RILEY.—A service of thanksgiving for the life of A. S. J. (Sandy) Riley will be held on Friday, March 17th at 12 noon at St. Margaret, Lothbury, London, E.C.2.

IN MEMORIAM

DARNLEY-SMITH.—In loving memory of Edward on his 31st birthday, 3-3-57 to 26-5-61.

GIRTIN, SABINA (Sibbie), born 3rd March, 1878, died 22nd November 1959. In piam memoriam.

HACKETT, DEBORAH, who died on March 3rd, 1969.

HOBKIRK, E. W. J. and D.E.—In very loving memory.

ROWNTREE, B. Philip, O.B.E., died March 3rd, 1977. Remembered forever.—Jane.

SWORDER.—In loving memory of Erica killed in the DC10 disaster near Paris, 3rd March, 1974. Sadly missed by us all.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS

J. H. KENYON, Ltd
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Day or Night Service
Private Chapels
49 Edgware Road, W.2
01-723 3277
49 Marloes Road, W.8
01-937 0757

PLAQUES and Memorial Windows.—Booklets of Artists' designs post free; state booklet required.—G. Maile & Sons, 10-12 The Borough, Canterbury, Kent.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

WANTED: Vitamin B17 Therapy or supplier of Apricot Kernels.—Box 0883 K, The Times.

BACKGAMMON BUFFS.—Pit your wits in For Sales.

IF YOU HAD been aborted wouldn't a real human life have been ended ? LIFE (0926-21587).

PHARMACY graduate seeks career.—See sits wanted.

MASERATI KHAMSIN. New £23,000, selling at £14,500. See Motors.

SKI FREE and help with kids in Courchevel over Easter. 01-727 6093.

KINGSTON HILL, Surrey. Woman Housekeeper for 1 per son. No children. Exchange for new s/c flat. Hrs. 8.30 a.m. to 1.0 p.m. 1 hr eves.—Ring 01-546 3187.

CAN YOU SPARE just one Sunday afternoon to have a contact group of lonely old people to tea ? Phone Contact, 01-240 0630.

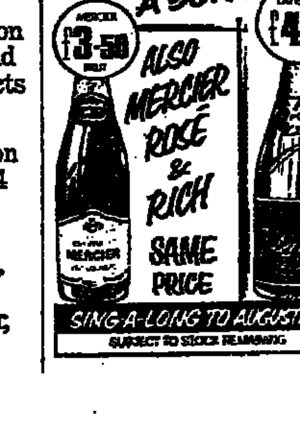
SMOKEY, SMELLY OFFICE. — See Commercial Services.

AROUND THE WORLD job opportunities for experienced Nannies. Tax free salaries.—See Domestic.

U.K. IMPORTER SOUGHT by Hong Kong Swimwear Manufacturer. See Business Oportunities.

WINTER SALES

AUGUSTUS BARNETT



ANNOUNCEMENTS

OUR AIM

To reduce the incidence of CHRONIC BRONCHITIS ASTHMA, ANGINA CORONARY THROMBOSIS AND STROKE and to help the many thousands who suffer from these illnesses. Please support this worthwhile aim by donation, " in memoriam " gift or by remembering us in your Will. THE CHEST, HEART AND STROKE ASSOCIATION (T), Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9JE

CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN

is the largest single supporter in the U.K. of research into all forms of cancer. Help us to conquer cancer with a legacy donation or " in memoriam " donation to CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN Dept. TXE, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1 5AR.

ARTHRITIS.—A guide to living with osteoarthrosis and a review of new artificial joints are among the features in the spring edition of A.R.C., magazine of the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council. Send 50p. for a year's subscription (3 issues) to A.R.C., 8-10 Charing Cross Road, London WC2H 0HN.

ASBAH (Association for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus) works and cares for 12,000 severely disabled children and their families. Please help by gift, legacy or covenant to Katy White, ASBAH, Tavistock House North, Tavistock Square, WC1. Tel. 01-388 1382.

SELL YOUR best friend ? See Wanted.

GREENER BOXLOCK, mint condition.—See For Sales.

EUROCAMP need French speaking students. See Situations Vacant.

ROBERT DOUGALL appeals for Invalids-at-Home on ITV on Sunday, 5th March, at 6.45 p.m.

CANCELLED ORDER from U.S.A. Beautiful diamond necklace and rings in For Sale.

GRACE.—Daddy will pay, so let's give Mummy Penhaligon's for Mother's Day. Love Clemency. See For Sales.

BUSINESSMAN WISHES to acquire foreign nationality (not for financial or political reasons).—Box 1203 K The Times.

A.—ALL DAYS ARE NIGHTS to see till I see thee and nights bright days when dreams do show me thee.—G.

SUMMER ART COURSES, St Peter's School, York. See Educational Courses.

GO SWIMMING with Niagara. See Swimming Pools.

INDIVIDUAL HOLIDAY. Luxury yacht. See U K. Hols. feature.

HAPPIER LIVES for lonely old people can be provided by your Will. Please include a bequest for the National Benevolent Fund for the Aged, 12 Liverpool Street, London, E.C.3.

GOING TO TRINIDAD ? A London publishing house requests the assistance of a reliable person travelling to Port of Spain to deliver urgent papers to our editor, 636 8521, ext 39.

WOULD ELIZABETH TURNER CALLAGHAN DUGMORE, Alice Callaghan Brawn, Jonathan Callaghan, Francis Callaghan Dugmore or anyone knowing of their whereabouts please write to Mrs Bernice Lapointe, 75 Hirshlarn Avenue, Elliot Lake, Ontario, Canada.

EXCEPTIONALLY DYNAMIC employer required by PA Secretary. See Sits Wanted.

YACHTS AND BOATS

THE IDEAL FAMILY BOAT. " Halmatic 880 " class, 6-berth, twin keel, Camper Nicholson designed, 47 h.p. Perkins Diesel. This 28ft cruiser with 6 ft headroom, will take care of you in rough weather and has a satisfying sailing performance besides cruising speed of 6 knots with engine. Genoa jib, forced ventilation, gas cooker are among £500 worth of extras on this boat, which at £12,000 offers massive saving over this model new. Ring 0202 706291.

UK HOLIDAYS

FAMILY HOLIDAY COTTAGES

Newly appointed. Sleeps 4-10. Available from Easter. 4 miles west of Monmouth and the Wye Valley. 10 miles east of Brecon Beacons National Park. Brochure from The Agent, The Rolls & Hendre Estate, The Hendre, Monmouth.

Tel. Monmouth 2057

REDISCOVER BOURNEMOUTH. Concerts, plays, superb hotels and restaurants, coastal walks and around—the New Forest, rural Dorset (are you reading Hardy?) Cranborne Chase and more. Send 30p for new accommodation guide and " special interests " brochure, Dept A.11, Info Centre, Westover Road, Bournemouth.

N. DEVON. Bideford area. Well-equipped modern holiday house, 3 double bedrooms, cot room. Garden. Superb views sea and country.—Tel. Camberley 65879.

MORECAMBE BAY, unusual cottage, sleeps 8. £25 p.w. Ealand, Sheepcote Pudsey, Ledbury, Herefords.

COTTAGE HOLIDAYS in rural Britain. Colour brochure from VTB (RB1), 15, Rodney Road, Cheltenham (0242) 35515.

SNOWDONIA. Holiday cottage, sleeps 4/6. £40-£50 p.w. Dr M. J. Adams, Llanberis 421.

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC FAMILY, girl 14, boy 13, seek easy to run holiday house, coast north Cornwall, or vic. 10 Aug to 9 Sept approx. Min. 4 bedrooms, nr surfing, golf. Reply airmail, Peter Marshall, 770 Park Ave, New York, New York 10021, USA.

INSTANT FLATS—London. Luxury serviced. Mr. Page, 373 3433.

SUMMER. — Farm cottage to let; Easter to June; £35 p.w. Sleeps 8: 1 mile from coast. Six-berth caravan also available. — Fishguard 873345.

LAKE DISTRICT. — Seventeenth century cottage, all mod. cons., sleeps 4/6. Riding, croquet.—Arnside 761810.

PADSTOW.—Attractive cottage near harbour, beaches, sailing, for spring/autumn breaks.—021-440 4095.

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC FAMILY, four bedroom flat or house in teenage children, seek three or Woking area, mid-July to mid-September. Reply to M. F. H. Stuart, U.K. Mission to the U.N., 845 3rd Avenue, New York, New York 10022, U.S.A.

BOURNEMOUTH AND AROUND. Close by is ancient Wessex. Discover this "living" kingdom of monuments, relics, museums and its fascinating history, while enjoying an " away-from-from-it-all " break in Bournemouth. Send 30p for new accommodation guide and "special interests" brochure, (A3), Info Centre, Westover Road, Bournemouth.

TWO'S COMPANY

2ND GIRL, share Kensington flat, own room, £70 p.m.

This happy advertiser placed her advertisement in our highly successful flatshare column and after only 2 days had received over 30 phone calls from which 3 applicants were found to be suitable.

TO CONTACT YOUR KIND OF PEOPLE

Ring

01-837 3311

Now!

UK HOLIDAYS

PRAWLE, S. DEVON.—Luxury lots, sleep 2-12, from £25 Easter.—0420 62711.

WINTER BREAKS

BOURNEMOUTH AND AROUND. Close by is Thomas Hardy country. Follow his characters' footsteps while enjoying an " away-from-it-all " break in Bournemouth. Send 30p for new accommodation guide and " special interests " brochure. Dept. A1, Info. Centre, Westover Rd., Bournemouth.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

GENEVA FROM £49

C.P.T. offer the most comprehensive series of flights to Geneva for ski flights and city tours. We fly daily except for Tuesdays throughout the year. Flights are by smart British Caledonian BAC 1-11 jets from Gatwick Airport. There are vacancies for most days throughout the year and we can arrange Geneva hotels and car hire. For full details contact:

CRAWFORD PERRY TRAVEL LTD
260a Fulham Road
London, SW10 9EL
Telephone 01-351 2191
ABTA ATOL 369B

UP, UP AND AWAY

JOHANNESBURG, NAIROBI, SINGAPORE, TOKYO, BOMBAY, BANGKOK, ROME, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, CAIRO, DUBAI, TEHERAN, AUSTRALIA, FREETOWN, BANJUL, DAKAR AND ALL EUROPEAN DESTINATIONS. Guaranteed scheduled departures. Fly FLAMINGO TRAVEL, 76 Shaftesbury Ave., W.1 Tel. 01-439 7751/2 (Airline Agents) Open Saturdays.

EASTER IN CRETE

Studios for couples & singles close to sandy beaches & tavernas. EXTRA SEATS now available for 12 & 15-day holidays departing 24 March. Prices £125-£145 p.p. include flight, transfers, hamper & daily maid service. Full details and colour brochure from: JUST CRETE at the Windsor Travel Centre, 5 Queen Anne's Court, Windsor, SL4 1DG. Tel: Windsor 56615 ATOL 719B

TRAVELAIR

INTERNATIONAL LOW-COST TRAVEL

Travelair—The Experts in Long Distance, Multi-Destination Flights, Hotels and Ground Arrangements. Considerable Savings On Single and Return Fares. Guaranteed Departures. Write Or Call TRAVELAIR, 2nd Floor, 40 Gt. Marlborough St., London, W1V 1DA. Tel.: 01-439 7505. Tlx.: 268 332 ATOL 109BD).

LATE BOOKINGS WELCOME TO MOST DESTINATIONS

WE LEAD OTHERS FOLLOW

Flights to Europe, Middle East, Nairobi, Joburg, Pakistan, India, Bangkok, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Tokyo, Manila, Australia, S. America and W.W. destinations.

Tel. 439 3396/734 2345/439 2326
UNITED AIR TRAVEL
5-6 Coventry St., London, W1
Air Agents.

EUROSAVE BUDGET FLIGHTS. Greece from £35, Spain from £49, Italy from £39, Suisse from £56, USA from £59, Morocco from £88. Eurosave Travel, 137 Knightsbridge, London, SW1. 01-584 0673. ATOL 989B.

CORFU. — Beach studios for 2 pers. Lux. villa, pool, family villas/apts. Taverna holidays. Prices from £120 p.p. 2 wks.—Minerva Holidays, 50 Paultons Sq., London S.W.3. 01-351 1915-0959. (ATOL 1090B.)

WORLD WIDE REDUCTIONS. S. America, N. America, Europe, India, Middle East, Far East, Australasia.—Burlington Travel, 30A Stackville Street, London, W.1. 01-439 8671. Airline Agents.

LATE SEASON SKIING at Isola 2000, vacancies April 9th and 16th: inc. hols from £102.—Phone us for brochure. Tel: 01-629 9377, 32 Berkeley St., W.1. ABTA, ATOL 706B.

SKI PARTY to Isola 2000, France, 18-19 March £138. Ski Club of Great Britain. 01-235 4711. Mon.-Fri. 10-5.30. (Agt. ATOL 669B).

FLORENCE 11 miles. Fully modernized Tuscan Barn. Sleeps 4-6. Fortnightly or longer lets. £50-£80 p.w. plus returnable deposit. Tel.: 01-229 3206.

ITALIAN VILLA Holidays on the Tuscan coast. Brochure: Bellagios Ltd., 863 Green Lanes, London, N21. 01-360 7234 (ATOL 893B).

SAUZE D'OULX SKI CLUB. Now also at Verbier. Apartment and/or hotels : good club spirit for skiing : vacs. all season.—Phone Jane : Epsom 40454.

TENTREK.—The first name in adventure travel. Mix in with other 18-35 year olds who are fun loving and free on a camping trek to Morocco, Greece, Turkey, Persia, Corsica or Scandinavia. 2-7 weeks trek from £89. Brochure: Tentrek, Sidcup, Kent. 01-302 6426. 24 hours.

AUSTRALASIA BOUND ? Every flight and overland possibility from Trailfinders, 46(T) Earls Court Road, London W8 6EJ. 01-937 9631. (Airline Agents.)

WEEKENDS ABROAD, 100 European destinations. Flight, hotel, b/b from £36 incl. Sea Air Travel 01-828 6144 (ABTA).

OVERLANDING IN '78 ? Full details of crossing Asia, Africa and S. America. Make this your year.—Contact Encounter Overland, 280 Old Brompton Rd., London, S.W.5. 370 6845.

EILAT. " Coming back broke my heart ". Sour-of-the-moment sunshine. £139. Red Sea Holidays, 01-892 6206 (ABTA ATOL 334B).

OOH LA LA ! . . . Paris £40, Nice £70 return. Scheduled flights. Heathrow, Manchester departures + over 30 other European destinations. Boadicea Tours, 46a Gloucester Road, S.W.7. 01-584 7123. ABTA.

MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS, Geneva, Zurich, Lisbon, Nice, Rome, Milan, Malaga, Malta and most European cities. Daily flights.—Freedom Holidays. 01-937 6463 (ATOL 432B).

ROCKIES SPECTACULAR, 16 days escorted coach Western Canada. Direct London, Manchester, Glasgow, from £560.—Americawide, Tel 01-730 3422, ATOL 187B or your travel agent.

DIGS in Israel. Easter & Summer, 2 wks. +. S.A.E. Project 67 (T), 21 Little Russell St., London, W.C.1. 01-242 4034.

CORFU. Beautiful villa, sleeps 2-8. From £35 p.w. incl. maid. Flights optional, 01-381 1328 weekdays after 7.30 p.m.

TENERIFE, Puerto English villa. Res cook. Sleeps 4/5. Hotel pool. Also 3 luxury studios in private villa. 581 0098 or 589 1674.

USA SUMMER JOBS. Ranches, resorts etc. Up to £100 pw. Send £4.30 for Directory listing 50,000 jobs, to Vac. work, 9 Park End St, Oxford.

FRONTIER STATES USA/CANADA. 25 days escorted coach tour from London, Mchstr, Glasgw from £665. Americawide, Tel. 01-730 8422, ATOL 187B, or your Travel Agent.

LUXURY VILLAS. Mediterranean and West Indies. New brochures now available. Continental Villas, 38 Sloane Street, London, SW1. 01-245 9181.

NEW ERA to the Gulf and other worldwide destinations. New Era Travel 01-437 7343 (Air Agts).

" HOLIDAY 78 " as seen on BBC. French Farm and Village Holiday Guide 1978. 1,000 Gites de France cottages, direct booking and access to 23,000 more. £2.45 p. & p. from Euro-States Publishing, 1 Hermes St., London N.1 (T).

U.S.A. COAST to coast camping tours, 3/6/9 wks. from £176 + ABC flights. Trekamerica, 62 [illegible] Rd., S.W.5. 01-370 4765.

CORFU. Unspoilt, sandy bay. Greek houses, 2-8 family hotel, secluded villas, 6/7. Slough (07535) 46277.

SKI-EASY.—Get away from Auntie Hilda and Little Tommy and mix in with one of our 18-30-yr.-old groups at St. Johann, Austria. First-rate instruction, accommodation and apres-ski 1 or 2 wks. from £89.—Trektrek, Sidcup, Kent. 01-302 6426.

SPAIN £45, Italy £27, Germany £53, Swiss £55.— Greece £65.—Sunley Travel, 207 Victoria St., SW1. 828 1373.

HUGE REDUCTIONS GREEK ISLANDS SAILING

YACHTSMEN—Due cancellation, £30 p.p. off independent sailing holidays. Dep. 30 March, 2 wks. of paradise now from only £111 inc.
GREEKSAIL
17 Wigmore St.,
London, W.1
01-580 8818

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

ZURICH, £45

Chancery Travel have day jet departures to Zurich every Thursday and Sunday throughout the year. Prices from an incredible £45 return. In addition there are departures to:

MUNICH	£49
MILAN	£49
TURIN	£59
VENICE TREVISO	£55

(Ideal for the Dolomites) Coach transfers to most of Europe's top ski resorts. Security of ABTA bonded tour operator.

CHANCERY TRAVEL
190 (T) Campden Hill Rd, W8
Tel. 01-229 9484
ABTA. ATOL 669B
24-hr answering service

SUNNY SANTORINI

A Greek island deep south in the sea of Crete. Unbelievable scenery, zany monks, black sand, a Minoan village an an insane pelican will all seem normal after a few days in the hot sun. Two weeks from £159, breakfast fish gutted while you wait.

Sunmed Holidays
455 Fulham Road
London, S.W.10
Tel: 01-351 3166
(24 hr. brochurephone)
ABTA member ATOL 382B

IT'S THE BESTWAY TO TRAVEL

Economy with reliability. Savings on the following destinations. NAIROBI, MOMBASA, DAR ES SALAAM, SEYCHELLES, MAURITIUS, JO'BURG, INDIA, PAKISTAN, W. AFRICA, S. AMERICA and other w.w. destinations on request. Tel. 01-930 3985/6/7/8 BESTWAYS TRAVEL LTD., 56/58 Whitcomb St., London WC2H 7DN. Specialists in economy travel for over 6 years. Telex: Bestra 8951991. Air Agts.

SPECIALISTS IN ECONOMY FLIGHTS

NAIROBI, DAR, JOBURG, WEST AFRICA, INDIA/PAK, SEYCHELLES, MIDDLE/FAR EAST, TOKYO, AUSTRALIA, EUROPE, USA, SOUTH AMERICA, CAIRO.
L.A.T. LTD.
3 Park Mansions Arcade (Scotch House), Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1.
01-581 2121/2/3
ATOL 487D, Airline Agents, Established since 1970

ECONAIR ; NEVER KNOWINGLY UNDERSOLD

Visit Friends and Relatives in KENYA, S/W/CENTRAL AFRICA, ETHIOPIA, SEYCHELLES, AUSTRALIA.
ECONAIR INTERNATIONAL
2-13 Albion Bldgs., Aldersgate St., London EC1 7BT.
Tel.: 01-606 7968/9307
(Tlx: 884977)
(Airline Agents)

PORTUGAL ESTORIL

5-star luxury bargains. 1 week at Hotel Estoril Sol. From £99 includes flight, transfers, 1 dinner show at the Casino and green fees at private hotel golf courses.

ESTORIL TRAVEL
at
Executive World Travel
01-584 4226
ATOL 1066B ABTA

SAVE £30 +. Geneva, Zurich. Skiers special scheduled flights. Eurocities Tours from 1-31 nights to 40 places in Europe: Budget, Economy or 1st Class. Specialized Travel, 01-486 1991 (ABTA ATOL 967BC).

SPAIN £43, Greece £56, Italy £23, Germany £55, France £49. Colour brochure for hotel, villa, apartments and Greek Island accommodation.—Bargain Travel, 606 Triumph House, Regent St., W.1. 01-734 1313. ATOL 890B.

GREEK EASTER in Paxos and Corfu. Departures in April. For brochure and details contact: Greek Islands Club, 66 High St., Walton on Thames, Sy. Tel: 20477 (24hrs.) ABTA.

FLY WINGSPAN economy travel specialists to Australia, Middle East, Africa, S. America and Europe.—Wingspan, 6 Gt. Queen St., London, W.C.2. 01-242 3852 (Airline Agents).

SOUTH AMERICA, Lima, Peru, £396, Buenos Aires, £527, Santiago, £527. All South American destinations. — Burlington Travel. 01-439 8671. Air Agts.

MARBELLA TOPGOLF. Day flights self drive car, hotels, apartments, green fees. Brochure Edwards Topgolf. 01-904 2202 (ABTA. ATOL 876B).

RELIABLE economy flights to more than 100 destinations. Capricorn Travel, 01-730 6152 (Airline Agents).

DIEPPE, Le Touquet, Boulogne.—Individual inclusive holidays.—Time Off Ltd., 2a Chester Close, London, SW1X 7BQ. 01-235 8070. (ABTA).

HONGKONG, BANGKOK, Singapore, K.L., Manila, Tokyo, Bali, Djakarta, Taipei, Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Cairo, India, Nairobi, Africa, Greece and Europe. Gladiator Air Agts., 41 Charing Cross Rd., WC2. 01-734 4308/3018.

WHY PAY MORE ?—Low cost charter flights from Gatwick. i.e. : Alicante £43, Faro £47.—Villa Flights, ABTA, ATOL 401B. 01-499 8173.

CHEAP SCHEDULE FLIGHTS.—Lala Travel. 437 6071. Air Agts.

AUSTRALIA, N.Z. and U.S.A.—Economical fares with expert personal advice. 01-638 0411. Columbus Travel, 85 London Wall, E.C.2. A.B.T.A. and ATOL 833B Bonded Airline Agent.

FRANCE.—Superb accommodation available for groups of 2 or more in private homes incl. many chateaux. £44 to £50 p.p. for min. 5 nights stay.—Full details from Starvillas (Dept. TPO), 25 High St., Chesterton, Cambridge (0223) 69622.

KIBBUTZ VOLUNTEERS Project 67. S.a.e. 21 Little Russell St, W.C.1.

LOWEST PRICES from : Amsterdam, £38 ; Paris, £44 ; Barcelona & Madrid, £45 ; Germany, £52 ; Switzerland, £56; Vienna, £64. Easter flights: Barcelona, £50; Madrid, £50; Rome, £58; Zurich, Geneva, £60; Copenhagen, £75; Stockholm, £81; Other destinations available. Slade, 01-202 0111 (ATOL 448B, ABTA).

THE ALGARVE AGENCY family has grown! Our programme now includes Algarve Agency, Patrician Greece, Jamaican Alternative plus our new sensational area Villa Florida. For the first time they are all together in one gorgeous brochure called " Villa " Worldwide Luxury Villa Holidays. Make sure you see it. It's out now. From 61 Brompton Road, London, S.W.3. 01-584 6211. ABTA. ATOL 344 B.

NAIROBI, Jo'burg, Middle/Far East and all world-wide destinations.—Travel Centre, 2-3 Dryden Chambers, 119 Oxford St., London W.1. 01-437 2059/9134/ 01-734 5788. ATOL 113B.

OVERLAND GREECE/MOROCCO. Mini-bus treks 2/3 wks. from £85. Brochure: Centaur, 158 Halfway St., Sidcup, Kent. 01-302 5959.

ATHENS FROM £35, also Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Portugal, Spain, France, Austria, Czech., Romania, Bulgaria, Russia, Hungary, Turkey, Egypt, India, Nairobi, Africa, Far East, Australia.—Gladiator Air Agts., 01-734 4308/3018.

PERSON to join group ski-ing France, March 11 to 18. £91.—Club Ski, 01-385 1197.

WHY PAY MORE ?—Low cost scheduled flights from Heathrow, i.e. : Zurich £65, Malaga £49.—Villa Flight, ABTA. ATOL 401B. 01-499 8173.

ATHENS OR EUROPE—EUROCHECK. 542 4613/4. Air Agents.

EUROPE OR ATHENS ? Fly Eurocheck, 542 4613/4. Air Agents.

CORFU/ITALY.—Peaceful days and lively nights in May or the summer: 2 weeks of heaven for £165. Cordon Bleu, free wine.—Jetstar, Epsom 40464 (Agent ATOL 486B).

ATHENS & Corfu by jet from £65. C.P.T. 01-351 2191. Air Agts.

PARIS £39. Jet flight. Fri.-Sun. 2 nights b. & b., coach transfers, free services, special offer dep. 10 March.—Call HOSTS, 01-637 0956 (ATOL 085B ABTA).

BUDGET HOLIDAYS

MAJORCA	£68
COSTA DEL SOL	£60
ATHENS	£79
CRETE	£88
CORFU	£75
COSTA BLANCA	£65

All with FREE WOOLWORTH vouchers (we'll refund the difference, Low Price promise).

01-221 7171

55 Westbourne Grove, W.2.
ATOL 890B

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

COSMOPOLITAN'S CORFU !

Via Natsika. This magnificent villa on the sea which sleeps up to 8 people is available on the 16th April, 10th May, 25th June. Prices from only £166 p.p., two weeks. Villa Marina. Ideal for families surrounded by beautiful gardens and minutes from magnificent sandy beach. Available 28th May, 9th July, 30th July. Prices from £135 p.p. 2 weeks. For full details of these and other holidays on Corfu and Crete. Tel.: 01-637 5072. 24 hrs. COSMOPOLITAN HOLIDAYS, 296 Regent Street, London WC1 ABTA ATOL 213B IATA

SKI * SKI * SKI * SKI
UNBEATABLE BARGAINS AND MAGIC SNOW !

NOW EXTRA AVAILABILITY ON FLIGHTS DEPARTING MARCH 12, 13, 19, 20, 26, 27 & APRIL 3, 10, 17.
Certainly ! Send for our informative colour brochure:
FREEDOM HOLIDAYS
48T Earls Ct. Rd., W8 6EJ
THE ANDORRA EXPERTS
01-937 5306 (ATOL 432B).

FLY TRADE WINGS

to Brussels, West Africa, Nairobi, Dar es Salaam, Tehran, South Africa, Cairo, The Middle East and Far East, Australia, India, Pakistan and South America.

(Air Agents)
184 Wardour Street, W.1
Tel.: 01-437 6504/3121
Telex 888669 HERRY

EUROPE UNLIMITED. Gladiator Air Agts. 734 3212/3018/4308.

FOR SALE

BACKGAMMON BUFFS

Pit your wits against the exciting computer backgammon. Gammonmaster II is a sophisticated totally computerised backgammon game — highly successful in the U.S.A. and now available in the U.K. through Ravencity.

Write for full details in first instance to:

Ravencity Ltd
17/27 OLD STREET
LONDON EC1V 9HL

TEN-SEATER white Superion 2-piece settee, Ideal Home exhibit. Value £1,200. Bargain at £550. Relyon 5ft. super orthopaedic de luxe divan, cost new £170, will accept £100.—Telephone: Farnborough, Kent, 53122.

CURTAINS FOR YOU.—Patterns brought to your home inc. Sanderson and Sekers. All styles expertly made and fitted. All London districts and surrounds. 01-304 0398 and Ruislip 76351.

SPECTACULAR. New raccoon sections fur coat, £500. Suit tall slim model or pop star type. Woman or man. — Telephone (0272) 23551.

OBTAINABLES. We obtain the unobtainable. Tickets for sporting events, theatre inc. Frank Sinatra and Shirley Bassey. Telephone 01-839 5363.

GOLD £5 PIECE in good mount with 4oz gold chain of 24in. Valuation £1,300. What offers around £850 ? Charing 2981.

POLISHED BRASS TAPS for basins and baths, also mixers.—Ring Rubadub-dub, 435 4345.

TULLEYS UPHOLSTERY SALE, Feb. 18-March 4. Hundreds of bargains, including all couches and chairs in calico. Current models in special covers. Repro. furn. brochure and sale leaflet from Tulleys of Chelsea, Dept. TT, 289 Fulham Rd., London, S.W.10. 01-352 1078.

PIANO HIRE SERVICES. Don't buy yet. Full range of new and s/h pianos. From Derek Cadde for hire or sale. 01-467 8403. We also buy and repair pianos.

STEINWAY AND BECHSTEIN pianos purchased. Uprights and grands of any age considered. Immediate decision and payment.—Hunts Pianos Ltd. Ask operator for Freefone 6019.

BECHSTEINS and similar for sale. Hampstead Pianos. 01-459 4144.

ALL BRANDED BEDS, Furniture, etc. Save up to 30%. Can deliver.—Beechwood Furniture 01-527 2646.

FREEZERS/FRIDGES, washing machines, dishwashers. Beat our prices. Buyers and Sellers Ltd., 229 1947/8468 or 743 4049 any time.

GREENER BOXLOCK, mint condition. Side safety. £950 o.n.o.—Ring 0767 80731 (daytime); 0767 27377 (eves.).

BROADWOODS, YAMAHA, Knights, Welmars . . . Our normal price is other dealers sale-price. Markson Pianos. 01-935 8682 and 01-854 4517.

MARKSON PIANOS.—We sell, hire, buy . . . Showrooms at Albany St., N.W.1. 01-935 8682, and 36-38 Artillery Place S.E.18. 01-854 4517.

CELLO. Good condition. £380. Wadhurst (089 288) 3308.

LIBERTY Centenary Bowl. Only 200 in circulation. £500 no offers. Box 0405 K, The Times.

WEDGWOOD green/gold dinner service, 8 persons. Retailing approx. £900. £450 o.n.o. Tel: 771 2985 after 7 p.m.

BECHSTEIN PIANOS. Uprights/Grands, all sizes/finishes, new/reconditioned. Five-year Purchase Plan. Part exchange, rental. Delivery anywhere U.K. or abroad. Lists from 01-862 6151, Morley Galleries, 4, Belmont Hill, S.E.13.

H. LANE & SON PIANOS. New and reconditioned. 286 Brighton Rd., Sth. Croydon. Surrey. 01-688 3513.

BECHSTEIN, STEINWAY, Bluthner. Finest selection reconditioned and new pianos, part exchange, H.P., hire.—Samuel Pianos, 01-723 8818. 142 Edgware Rd., Marble Arch, W.2.

GRACE tell Daddy we'll meet him at Penhaligons at 41 Wellington Street, Covent Garden. Love Clemency.

OVERSTRUNG, underdamped piano. Musician's instrument. £250. Ardizzone. 286 7006.

BE A BETTER photographer with a new camera from Dixons, 64 New Bond Street. Mr. Philip Wagner only stocks the best.—Call in or 'phone him on 01-629 1711.

FOR SALE

RESISTA CA

Merakion Broadloom wide, stain resista wearing, £3.25 sq Wiltons from £1.6
584-6 Fulham R
Parsons Green, S
01-736 7551
182 Upper Richmo
West
East Sheen, S.W
01-876 2089.
48 HOUR FITTING S
London's largest ind
suppliers of plain c

PIANOS EASTER SALE hensive range of English & German grands—new & re Bechstein, Bluthner & All guaranteed—deliv ent weekly. Fishers of Piano Specialists, 01-

DIAMONDS, Collection size cut stones. Will s ually or in packets. 01-229 8785 anytime.

WANTED

SECOND-HAND PIANO Outward Bound Scho Warden O.B.M.S. Esk rock, Cumbria.

DIAMONDS are a girl's We pay high honest all diamond jewelry new. Vieyra & Co., Rd., S.W.3. 352 7

OLD DESKS, large book ques bought.—Mr. F 4278.

WANTED.—An English ometer.—Box 0538 Times.

STEINWAYS, BECHSTEIN lar quality pianos of a condition required Pianos. 01-692 1996.

BECHSTEIN, BLUTHNER piano required.—01-

OLD BOOKS, pre-18 Esp. Travel. Charles (eves) or Box 150 Times.

HIGHLAND BALL tonight required. Tel.: 370 4

AMERICAN LADY with wishes to purchase interesting or unus Green's Antiques, 2

ANIMALS AND B

SIAMESE KITTENS.—Se tortie. 10 weeks.—Te 4200.

PEDIGREE CAIRNS, 7 3491 day, 2268059 e

ENGLISH SETTER Dog Belton. Silbury stock Ready now. Sway 25

SERVICES

MAKE THIS THE YOU LEARN TO

Wherever you live, your age, the LSJ can write for money. Co pondence coaching w all over the world. of " Writing for th from : London School of J (T), 19 Hertford St., 499 8250.

COOKERY COURSES.— Buffet Party Cookery, French Cookery. course. Tante Marie Cookery, Carlton Ro Surrey. Tel. Woking

SECURITY without installation charges sory hidden charges start £210.—Details municators Ltd. (02

A & O LEVELS. Pers Knightsbridge Tuto 1619.

FIND FRIENDSHIP tion.—Dateline Comp Dept. T.I., 23, Abi London, W.8. 01-9

PRIVATE INVESTIGAT ing in an internation tact Peter Heims, 74505. Telex 897

LONDON SCHOOL OF Kings Road, S.W.3

COLONIC MASSAGE, Clinic. 352 4306.

JOAN REMICK Marri 153 Knightsbridge, Lo 01-589 7567. Nation

RENTALS

AROUND TOWN

BAYSWATER, W.2. ful 2-bedroom flat block available with in Monte Carlo, £70

HOLLAND PARK Charming 2-bedroo house, newly furnis couple with child and

RUTLAND GATE This luxurious 1-bed is ideal for enterta large reception room race. Good antique tures, £150.

If none of the abo quite what you are for you might sur the other 90 simil ties we have curre able.

01-229 005

KENSINGTON

Sumptuous furnished lower floors in mode built block. To let year. Just refurbished decorated. 1 doubl single bedroom wit area. 1 bathroom a ground floor, with leading to sitting modern kitchen. Nig heating. Rent £95 p
01-937 6868
937 7187

ALL NEW NOTTING HILL

Totally furnished, ne ated spacious opposite Ladbroke Double bedroom, dining room, k. & tube, weekly maid, acre private gard entrance.

Ring 737 2783 now be disappointed ! !

(continued on p

GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNE

SPECIALIST AGENTS FOR RENTALS IN ALL LONDON DISTRICTS NORTH OF THE THAMES
8 Heath Street, Hampstead Village, N.W.3
Telephone 01-794 1125
(messages on 01-794 8287)

HIGHGATE. A warm, comfortable flat with interesti schemes, which is situated near the shops of the villa living room, double bedroom with leafy outlook, single kitchen to delight the Cordon Bleu Cook, and tiled four-room. Gas-fired C.H. Avail. now for a long let at £85 p

HAMPSTEAD VILLAGE. The intriguing home of a broadcaster, which features subdued lighting, stuffed curios, a four-poster double bed, a double oven and a d Large living room with doors to dining room, three rooms, kitchen and bathroom. Electric night storag Avail. 16th March for long let at £110 p.w.

HIGHGATE. May we show you photographs of the gardens of this fine house, situated between the village a Hill ? There is plenty of space throughout with accom room, dining room, two double and two single bedro equipped kitchen and bathroom. Gas-fired C.H. Avail. April for 1 year max. at £130 p.w.

HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB. A combination of b cream and white gives an air of freshness to this larg Widecombe Way. Living room with doors to dining being about 15ft. x 14ft.), large well planned kitch bedroom with own bathroom, three other bedrooms a bathroom. Oil-fired C.H. Pleasant gardens, garage. Avai four months only, at £160 p.w.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE. A Regency house in a peaceful gar only a jog away from Hyde Park. Reception room, to accommodate up to twelve, oak panelled breakfast study, American style kitchen, three bedrooms and two Gas-fired C.H. Walled garden with cherry tree. Se living out housekeeper available if required. Avail. no let at £300 p.w.

WANTED URGENTLY. Large houses of exceptional q a minimum of four bedrooms, in all good residential dis of the Thames, for waiting Embassy and Company Staf fessional people.

LIPFRIEND & CO

KENSINGTON. Luxury 2 bedroomed flat in modern block. Well furnished. £90.

W.1. Luxury 2 bedroom, 2 bathroom apartment in prestige block. £185.

S.W.7. Newly decorated and furn. 1 bed., 2 recept., attractive apartment in good position inc. C.H. £110.

SOUTHGATE. 3 bed., 2 recept., house. Close tube. £75.

N.W.8. 3 bed., 2 recept., 2 bath flat with garden, in modern block. £125.

W.2. Well furnished, 2 bedroomed flat in block. Close tube. £100.

FINCHLEY. 3 bedroomed apartment in quiet situation inc. C.H. £75.

GOLDERS GREEN. bed., 2 bath, Dbl apartment, 4 mins. t

N.W.7. Large, 5 bed recept. house. Wel kitchen. £95.

E.C.4. Luxury 2 r overlooking river. £8

HIGHGATE. Charmin room, detached house. 3 baths. £140.

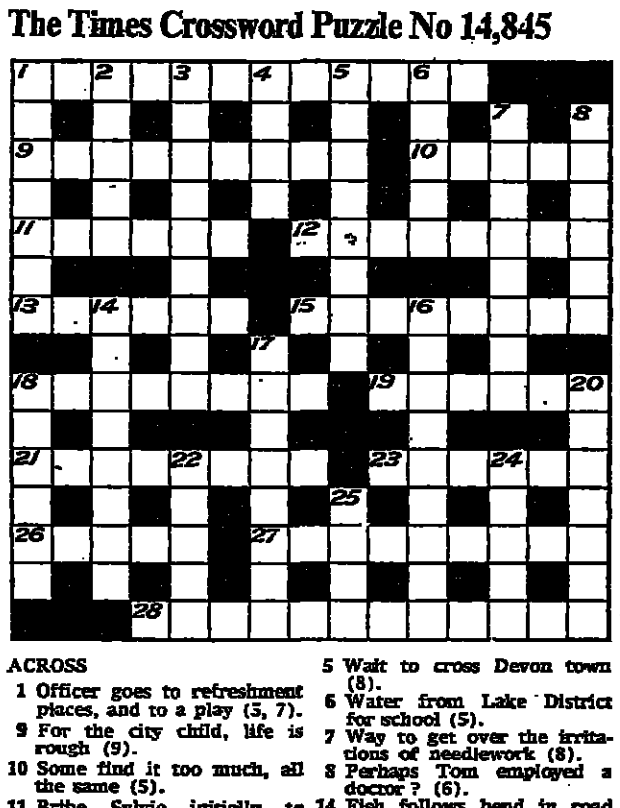
N.W.1. Excellent apartment, with facilities. £85.

LEATHERHEAD. 5 b recepts. 2 bath. grounds. £95.

BANSTEAD, SURREY. 3 bedroomed, bungal course. 35 mins. Vic

01-499 5334

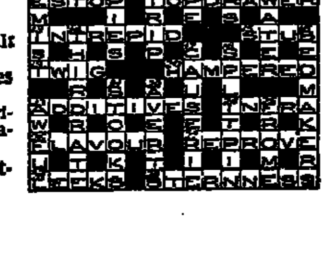
The Times Crossword Puzzle No 14,845



ACROSS
1 Officer goes to refreshment places, and to a play (5, 7).
9 For the city child, life is rough (9).
10 Some find it too much, all the same (5).
11 Bribe Sylvie initially to tease Bruno (6).
12 Alf is back in Faust production, giving inspiration (8).
13 Recording put out by gramophone head (6).
15 Clergyman an informer ? That's about right (8).
18 Millionaire makes nice gear-change (8).
19 Jolly good point about quiet retreat in the country (6).
21 Like Mrs Leo Hunter's jumper (Dickens) (8).
23 Hardy ruler (6).
26 Wine given to Katharine with this note ? (5).
27 Roman poet makes money with diamonds in retirement (9).
28 Acts honourably and takes over, perhaps (5, 3, 4).

DOWN
1 The curse of an Osmanli eccentric (7).
2 One OT character carries account of another (5).
3 Testimonial concerning criminal given without hesitation (9).
4 Centres for turners and cutters (4).
5 Wait to cross Devon town (8).
6 Water from Lake District for school (5).
7 Way to get over the irritations of needlework (8).
8 Perhaps Tom employed a doctor ? (6).
14 Fish follows bend in road (8).
16 Gas gives good service, yet Len requires replacement (9).
17 Gesture to friend in a conspicuous way (8).
18 Boxes supplied with trunks ? (6).
20 Performer treats one badly (7).
22 Sail is set or raised (5).
24 She has written articles about it (5).
25 Northerner of course got beheaded (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 14,844



Cheshire.
Your patch.
A place for your industry

The Industrial Development Group is on hand to supply help and information on all aspects of your expansion.

Phone Colin Williams on Chester (0244) 603154 or write to him at Cheshire County Planning Department, Commerce House, Hunter Street, Chester, Cheshire CH1 1SN.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1978

Printed and Published by Tim Limited at New Printing H Gray's Inn Road, London, England. Telephone : 01-837 264971. Friday, March Registered as a newspaper at t